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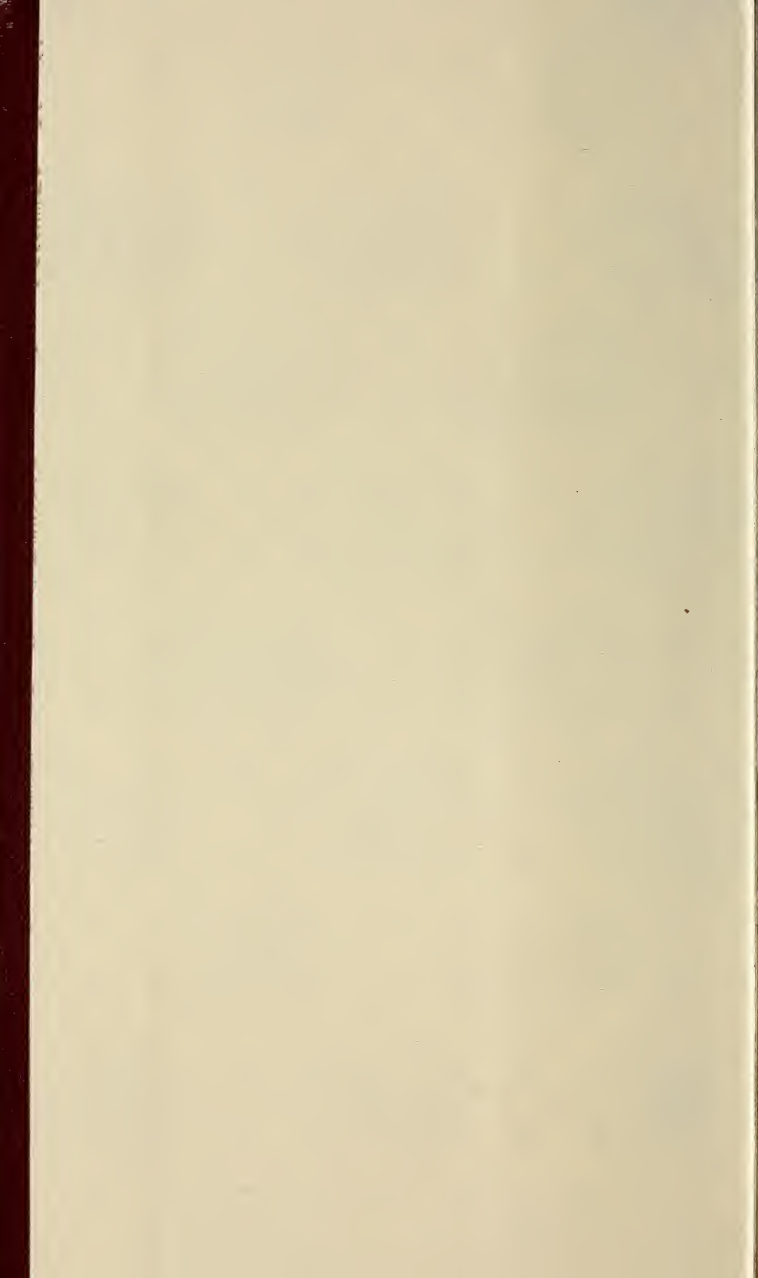
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A

SPELLING BOOK:

CONTAINING

EXERCISES

IN

ORTHOGRAPHY,

PRONUNCIATION,

AND

READING.

BY WILLIAM BOLLES.

SECOND EDITION.



NEW-LONDON:

PUBLISHED BY WILLIAM BOLLES.

S. GREEN, PRINT.

1827.

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B1

1827

DISTRICT OF CONNECTICUT, ss.

BE IT REMEMBERED, that on the eighteenth day of July, in the fiftieth year of the Independence of the United States of America ; **WILLIAM BOLLES**, of said District, hath deposited in this Office the Title of a Book, the right whereof he claims as Author, in the words following, to wit; "**A SPELLING BOOK : CONTAINING EXERCISES IN ORTHOGRAPHY, PRONUNCIATION, AND READING, BY WILLIAM BOLLES :**" " In conformity to the Act of the Congress of the United States, entitled, " An Act for the encouragement of learning, by securing the copies of Maps, Charts and Books, to the Authors and Proprietors of such copies, during the times therein mentioned.

CHARLES A. INGERSOLL.

Clerk of the District of Connecticut.

A true copy of record, examined and sealed by me,

CHARLES A. INGERSOLL,

Clerk of the District of Connecticut.



a. m. p. March 18, 1914

PREFACE.



CONSIDERING the variety of Spelling Books already before the publick, some apology may be expected for attempting to add this to their number : but as the author does not intend, at this time, to investigate the merits, or enumerate the defects, of those now in use, he has only to state ; that, from a considerable experience in teaching, he has observed several inconveniencies in the use of all with which he has been acquainted : and that, to obviate these, and to present the publick with an elementary work, at once copious, comprehensive, perspicuous, and systematick, he has been induced to make the following compilation.

The plan of the work, it is believed, is entirely new, and from observation, the author is led to conclude that it is the most simple, and natural method that has been adopted.

In the execution, no pains have been spared to render the performance complete.

The mode of pronunciation is such, that the sounds of all the vowels, accented, and unaccented, are given with as much precision as they could be, by Walker's method.

In selecting the reading lessons, the author has considered that the book is for children, and has chosen such subjects and language, as he thinks best adapted to their capacities. Schools are already well furnished with reading books suited to the use of the more advan-

PREFACE

ced pupils, for which reason, lessons in difficult reading have been avoided, that the work may be better fitted for the use of those, for whose benefit it is particularly designed.

To adapt the work to the convenience of reading in classes, (the more customary mode of reading in primary schools) the lessons are given in short sentences, or verses ; and one half of each page is occupied with reading, and one half with spelling lessons ; by which is formed, as much continuity in each, as would be, were they in separate volumes ; and thus is obviated a considerable inconvenience, experienced from detached lessons, scattered throughout the book.

One or two entire pages of reading have been inserted between most of the different grades of spelling, with a view to assist scholars in turning to their places.

Through the whole, it has been the Author's aim to form such an arrangement, as might, at the same time, accelerate the progress of the learner, and alleviate the teacher's task : and with the most sincere desire for the improvement of the rising generation, and for their advancement in virtue, the work is presented to the publick,

By their devoted servant,

WILLIAM BOLLES.

New-London, Conn. October, 1826.

EXPLANATORY REMARKS.

THE pronunciation of the words in the spelling lessons is pointed out by figures placed over the syllables containing vowel sounds

When no figure or letter is placed over a syllable, the vowel in that syllable is not sounded.

When one letter assumes the sound of another, the letter representing the assumed sound, is placed over the syllable:

The figures or letters placed at the top of a line, show the sound of all the words in that line, unless contradicted by others.

For the convenience of reference, there is placed at the top of each page, a KEY of all the sounds occurring in that page.

KEY.

Figure 1, represents the sound of

a as in fate,
e as in he, me
i as in pine,
o as in no,
u as in cube,

Figure 2, represents the sound of

a as in fat,
e as in met
i as in pin,
o as in not,
u as in cub.

Figure 3, represents the sound of

a as in hall,
o as in nor,
u as in full,

Figure 4, represents the sound of

a as in far,
o as in move

Figure 5, represents the sound of

a as in bare

C, and G, in the Roman character, sound hard, as in *call*, *give*: in the back slope, they have their soft sound as in *civil*, *gentle*.

S back slope, sounds like z.

X at the beginning of words, sounds like z, in other situations, when printed in the Roman character, it sounds like ks; in the back slope, like gz.

Ch, Roman sound like tsh as in *which*; back slope like k as in *chord*; small capitals, like sh as in *machine*.

Gh, when both sounded, have usually the sound of f.

Th, in Roman, sound as in *thin*; in the back slope as in *this*.

Ph, when both sounded, have the sound of f, except in *nephew*, *Stephen*, where they have the sound of v.

When i, followed by another vowel, begins an unaccented syllable, it has the sound of y.

When u long, begins a syllable, or forms one, it has its full sound like yu, as in *union*, *past-ure*.

Aw, have the sound of a in *hall*.

Ew, sound like u.

Ow, when both sounded, have the sound of ou.

Ui, when both pronounced in one syllable, sound like wi, as in *languid*.

Letters printed in Italick are silent.

When ii end a word, the first has the sound of e long.

THE ALPHABET.

Roman.	Italick.	Old English.	Names.
A a	<i>A a</i>	A a	a
B b	<i>B b</i>	B b	be
C c	<i>C c</i>	C c	se
D d	<i>D d</i>	D d	de
E e	<i>E e</i>	E e	e
F f	<i>F f</i>	F f	ef
G g	<i>G g</i>	G g	je
H h	<i>H h</i>	H h	aitch
I i	<i>I i</i>	I i	i
J j	<i>J j</i>	J j	ja
K k	<i>K k</i>	K k	ka
L l	<i>L l</i>	L l	el
M m	<i>M m</i>	M m	em
N n	<i>N n</i>	N n	en
O o	<i>O o</i>	O o	o
P p	<i>P p</i>	P p	pe
Q q	<i>Q q</i>	Q q	ku
R r	<i>R r</i>	R r	ar
S s	<i>S s</i>	S s	es
T t	<i>T t</i>	T t	te
U u	<i>U u</i>	U u	u
V v	<i>V v</i>	V v	ve
W w	<i>W w</i>	W w	double u
X x	<i>X x</i>	X x	ex
Y y	<i>Y y</i>	Y y	wi
Z z	<i>Z z</i>	Z z	ze
&	&	&	and

Double Letters.

fi fl ff mm

THE ALPHABET DIFFERENTLY ARRANGED.

Roman Letters.

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P
a b c d e f g h i j k l m n o p

Q R S T U V W X Y Z &
q r s t u v w x y z

Italick Letters.

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P
a b c d e f g h i j k l m n o p

Q R S T U V W X Y Z &
q r s t u v w x y z

Back Slope Letters.

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P
a b c d e f g h i j k l m n o p

Q R S T U V W X Y Z
q r s t u v w x y z

Letters promiscuously placed.

I R N J O Q L P M S H T G B
i r n j o q l p m s h t g b

Y C Z K X D W E V U F A
y c z k x d w e v u f a

Syllables of two Letters.

Lesson I.

ba be bi bo bu by
da de di do du dy
fa fe fi fo fu fy
ka ke ki ko ku ky

Lesson II.

ma me mi mo mu my
na ne ni no nu ny
pa pe pi po pu py
ta te ti to tu ty

Lesson III.

la le li lo lu ly
sa se si so su sy
va ve vi vo vu vy
za ze zi zo zu zy

Lesson IV.

ha he hi ho hu hy
ja je ji jo ju jy
va ve vi vo vu vy
ra re ri ro ru ry

Lesson V.

ab eb ib ob ub
ad ed id od ud
af ef if of uf
ak ek ik ok uk

Lesson VI.

am em im om um
an en in on un
ap ep ip op up
at et it ot ut

Lesson VII.

al el il ol ul
as es is os us
av ev iv ov uv
az ez iz oz uz

Lesson VIII.

ag eg ig og ug
ac ec ic oc uc
ax ex ix ox ux
ar er ir or ur

Syllables of three Letters.

Lesson I.

bla cla fla gla pla
ble cle fle gle ple
bli cli fli gli pli
blo clo flo glo plo
blu clu flu glu plu
bly cly fly gly ply

Lesson II.

bra cra dra fra gra
bre cre dre fre gre
bri cri dri fri gri
bro cro dro fro gro
bru cru dru fru gru
bry cry dry fry gry

Lesson III.

bat hat mat pat sat
 bet het met pet set
 bit hit mit pit sit
 bot hot mot pot sot
 but hut mut put sut

Lesson IV.

fan pan san tan
 fen pen sen ten
 fin pin sin tin
 fon pon son ton
 fun pun sun tun

Words of three Letters.

Lesson I.

ean den din dun
 fan fen fin fun
 man hen pin gun
 pan men sin pun
 ran pen tin run
 tan ten win tun

Lesson II.

bed cat big cop
 fed fat dig fop
 led hat fig hop
 red mat gig lop
 wed rat pig mop
 zed sat wig top

Lesson III.

cot bar bet bog
 dot car get cog
 got far let dog
 hot jar met fog
 jot mar net hog
 lot tar wet log

Lesson IV.

bad cag bug gap
 gad fag dug map
 had hag hug nap
 lad nag lug rap
 mad rag mug sap
 sad wag tug tap

Lesson V.

dim cap cub cut
 him lap tub hut
 bip lad bud rub
 lip sad mud nub
 hid map hum bun
 lid rap sum nun

Lesson VI.

cry may sky vie
 dry pay sly lie
 she try lay roe
 the shy nay toe
 pry day spy fly
 try ray sty ply

¹ fate ² fat ⁴ far ² met ¹ pine ¹ no ² cup 11

Words of four Letters.

Lesson I.

¹ bale ¹ gale ¹ male
¹ dale ¹ hale ¹ pale
¹ bane ¹ fane ¹ mane
¹ cane ¹ lane ¹ vane
¹ date ¹ gate ¹ late
¹ fate ¹ hate ¹ mate

Lesson III.

⁴ bark ⁴ hark ⁴ mark
⁴ dark ⁴ lark ⁴ park
⁴ cart ⁴ hart ⁴ part
⁴ dart ⁴ mart ⁴ tart
⁴ bard ⁴ hard ⁴ pard
⁴ card ⁴ lard ⁴ yard

Lesson V.

¹ came ¹ fame ¹ name
¹ dame ¹ lame ¹ tame
¹ cage ¹ page ¹ sage
¹ gage ¹ rage ¹ wage
¹ dace ¹ lace ¹ pace
¹ face ¹ mace ¹ race

Lesson VII.

² bend ² mend ² send
² lend ² rend ² vend
² best ² lest ² rest
² nest ² pest ² vest
² cash ² hash ² mash
² dash ² lash ² rash

Lesson II.

¹ dire ¹ hire ¹ sire
¹ fire ¹ mire ¹ tire
¹ dine ¹ line ¹ mine
¹ fine ¹ pine ¹ nine
¹ dice ¹ nice ¹ rice
¹ lice ¹ mice ¹ vice

Lesson IV.

¹ bold ¹ fold ¹ hold
¹ cold ¹ gold ¹ sold
¹ bore ¹ lore ¹ sore
¹ fore ¹ more ¹ tore
¹ bake ¹ lake ¹ rake
¹ cake ¹ make ¹ take

Lesson VI.

¹ bind ¹ hind ¹ mind
¹ find ¹ kind ¹ wind
¹ bide ¹ ride ¹ tide
¹ hide ¹ side ¹ wide
¹ bile ¹ mile ¹ tile
¹ file ¹ pile ¹ vile

Lesson VIII.

² bust ² gust ² must
² dust ² lust ² rust
² bill ² hill ² mill
² fill ² kill ² pill
² bell ² dell ² tell
² cell ² fell ² well

Lesson IX.

¹	¹	¹
bone	hone	tone
cone	lone	zone
bite	kite	rite
cite	mite	site.
lave	pave	save
nave	rave	wave

Lesson XI.

²	²	²
bent	lent	sent
dent	rent	tent
band	land	sand
hand	rand	wand
fist	list	wist
hist	mist	risk

Lesson XIII.

¹	¹	¹
wide	game	lade
wife	cane	made
wile	came	fade
wipe	tape	lane
wire	cape	wane
wise	cave	lave

Lesson XV.

¹	¹	¹
read	coat	fain
mean	doat	gain
dear	load	hail
neat	roar	rain
leaf	road	nail
fear	goad	vain

Lesson X.

²	²	²
brim	prim	swim
grim	skim	trim
cast	last	past
fast	mast	vast
bang	gang	rang
fang	hang	sang

Lesson XII.

¹	¹	¹
beat	meat	heat
feat	neat	seat
dear	hear	sear
fear	near	tear
deal	meal	seal
heal	peal	veal

Lesson XIV.

¹	¹	¹
case	pane	bide
vale	pate	hide
wake	safe	ride
rate	sake	side
rape	sale	tide
raze	same	wid e

Lesson XVI.

¹	¹	¹
hope	cure	wipe
mole	fume	ripe
bone	mule	wire
rose	pure	lyre
tone	mute	time
sole	lute	lime

Words of three, four, five and six letters.

¹ made	¹ here	¹ light	¹ old	¹ mule
grade	tear	bright	told	rule
grate	pier	drive	more	tune
shade	rear	hive	shore	lute
shave	shear	right	store	flute
make	sheaf	flight	grow	pure
shake	beef	clime	bolt	cure
waste	drear	smile	show	rude
spade	near	guide	snow	crude
trade	spear	strive	folks	mute
² stand	² hence	² give	² not	² must
grand	fence	live	shot	trust
glad	pence	swim	clod	crust
brad	bled	skim	plod	crush
elad	dead	thing	blot	brush
shad	tread	brim	plot	husk
blank	head	trim	trod	dusk
plank	bread	mill	shod	purse
camp	blend	spill	clock	such
damp	friend	quill	frock	much
³ hall	³ wall	³ malt	³ born	³ bush
small	gall	salt	corn	push
fall	warm	law	storm	full
flaw	stall	saw	scorn	pull
straw	haul	crawl	horn	puss
ball	claw	drawl	thorn	bull
tall	talk	claw	nor	put
warn	chalk	paw	north	could
warp	walk	pawn	lord	would
ward	stalk	lawn	cord	should

14 fāte, fāt, fāll, fāi : mé, mēt ; pine, pīn

4	4	4	4	4
bark	far	part	do	moon
lark	star	chart	two	noon
farm	bar	carve	move	book
harm	barn	starve	lose	look
mark	dart	farce	food	soon
charge	dark	parse	prove	spoon
large	heart	march	groove	hook
barge	hark	starch	poor	took
shark	parse	garb	moor	crook
park	bard	barb	cool	room
tar	yard	arch	noose	broom
spark	darn	half	choose	moose
spar	yarn	calf	you	whose
charm	cart	balm	your	cool
mart	tart	calm	stool	school

Words of two syllables.

1 2	2 2	2 2	2 2
bà sis	in dex	cór al	àl um
ca ret	in got	cred it	an vil
fa tal	lat in	des pot	ax is
fo cus	lav ish	dog ma	ban dit
gra tis	lim it	en ter	bar ren
la bel	lim pid	ex it	ben net
la tent	liv id	fam ish	bob bin
le gal	mer it	fer vid	cab in
lo cal	mod el	fop pish	can did
lu cid	nov el	for est	cav il
lu rid	ol ive	fos sil	cen sus
pa pist	on set	gos pel	cen tral
po em	par ish	grav el	civ il
po et	pen cil	hab it	fin ish
po lar	per il	hin der	pun ish

2 2	2 2	2 2	2 2
plàn et	crèv ice	àb sent	còm ment
pol ish	crit ick	ac cent	com pend
prof it	pan nel	ac tive	com plex
ran cid	fes tal	ad vent	con duct
rap id	fun nel	an them	con flict
rav in	in step	at las	con ick
rav ish	med al	bap tist	con sul
ros in	men tal	blem ish	con tact
sat in	of fice	bod kin	con test
sol id	ten dril	cam el	con tract
ten et	ten ant	cap tive	con trast
tim id	ur gent	chan nel	con vent
trav el	ver nal	cher ish	con vex
van ish	ves tal	cher ub	con vict
ver tex	vis it	cof fin	con vert
vom it	viv id	com bat	em blem
2 ù	2 ù	2 ù	2 ù
àct or	bùt ler	dìn ñer	hèc tor
af ter	can non	el der	hunt er
am ber	can ton	ev er	jas per
as per	cav ern	fath om	jes ter
at om	chap ter	fen der	lad der
bal lot	cin der	fet ter	lan tern
ban ner	cis tern	flat ter	lat ter
bank er	cit ron	fod der	lem on
ban ter	clus ter	fos ter	pep per
bet ter	cof fer	gal lop	let ter
bit ter	com mon	gal lon	lim ber
blis ter	cop per	gen der	liv er
blun der	cus tom	gin ger	mad am
but ter	dif fer	glit ter	mat ter
bat ter	doll ar	gut ter	meth od
blos som	doct or	hin der	mil ler

1	2	1	2	2	ũ	2	ũ
ân gel		prí vate		nùm ber		quív er	
da tive		pe nal		offer		raft er	
de cent		pru dent		pam per		ram mer	
frugal		pu pil		pan ther		ran dom	
hu mid		que rist		pat tern		rec tor	
li, bel		qui et		pot ter		riv er	
mo ment		quo rum .		pil fer		rob ber	
mo tive		sa cred		pis tol		rud der	
na tive		sport ive		piv ot		sec tor .	
na val		sti pend		plan ter		ser mon	
pa gan		stu dent		plas ter		sev er	
pa pal		stu pid		pon der		shat ter	
pi ous		tri al		prim er		shel ter	
pi rate		tu mid		prof fer		sil ver	
po tent		vi tal		pros per		sin ner	
po pish		vo cal		prop er		sis ter	
ru in		ve nal		pil lar		slan der	

Lessons in Reading.

I.

What is this ?
It is a book.
Let me take it ?
Can you read ?

II.

Take it and try ;
Do not tear it ;
Keep it clean ;
You may read now.

III.

Be a good child.
Mind your book.
Love your school ;
And try to learn.

IV.

Tell no tales ;
Call no ill names ;
Shun all bad boys ;
Use no ill words.

V.

Strive to do good.
Be kind to all.
Treat no one ill.
Love all good boys.

VI.

Spend your time well
Live in peace.
Shun all strife.
Do good to all.

2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
cồng ress	gràn ite	in sult	òc tant				
con stant	hap less	kin dred	ol ive				
den tal	hec tick	kins man	op tick				
dam sel	hick up	lin en	pal lid				
em press	hon est	mal ice	pan ick				
ex tant	hon our	mas sive	pas sive				
fam ine	hos tile	mas tiff	pat ent				
fer vent	hundred	max im	pen añce				
fes tive	her ald	mim ick	per ish				
flan nel	in fant	mis sile	për fect				
frol ick	in jure	mod el	pig ment				
flor id	in dex	nap kin	pin nace				
fur bish	in land	non sense	pip pin				
fur nish	in let	nov ice	pref aee				
fur long	in quest	nut meg	pres ent				
gim let	in sect	object	prob lem				
gram mar	in stant	ob long	prog ress				

VII.

See the snow fall ;
How cold it is !
Do bring some wood,
And make a fire.

VIII.

The spring is come,
The snow is gone.
The grass is green.
The sky is clear.

IX.

The sun is up ;
See how it shines ;
Now it is day :
The night is gone.

X.

How the birds sing ;
Do see them fly.
Do not kill them ;
They do no harm.

XI.

The birds make nests,
And they lay eggs.
Do not rob them,
Nor kill their young.

XII.

See this young bird,
It cannot fly ;
Give it some food,
Or it will die.

18 fâte, fât, fâll, fâr : mè, mét : pine, pîn

2 2	2 ã	1 ã	2 é
pèr il	slèn der	là ver	àn gry
prom ise	slum ber	li ar	car ry
prov erb	spat ter	li on	chil ly
pros pect	stam mer	man ger	cler gy
prov ince	suf fer	ma ker	emp ty
pub lick	sum mer	ma jor	en try
pub lish	sup per	mi nor	en vy
rem nant	sel dom	mi ser	fan cy
rep tile	spig ot	pa per	fer ry
res pite	tal on	pa tron	hap py
rub bish	tan ner	pi lot	hur ry
rad ish	tav ern	ra zor	mer cy
rel ish	ten der	ri ot	mer ry
vel vet	thun der	roll er	sen try
ver nal	tim ber	ro ver	sun dry
vic tim	ter ror	ri der	tar ry
vis it	with er	vi per	thrif ty

XIII.

The day is past.
The sun is set.
The moon is up ;
How large it is.

XIV.

Look at the moon ;
Now it is full ;
How fair it looks.
It rises fast.

XV

The stars are bright ;
See how they shine :
But it is late,
And we must go.

XVI.

The soft dew falls ;
The grass is wet,
Let us walk fast ;
The wind blows cool.

XVII.

See that black cloud ;
It will bring rain.
If we make haste,
We shall shun it.

XVIII.

Hear how it rains
The drops fall fast :
Where are the lambs ?
They will be wet.

2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2
lân cet	al lôt	ex èrt	in cùr				
mal let	an nul	ex ist	ob test				
man age	as sent	ex pend	ob vert				
mes sage	at tend	ex pel	oc cur				
mod est	col lect	ex tend	of fend				
mus ket	com pel	ex ult	per mit				
or ange	con cur	ex tent	pos sess				
pack age	con fer	ex press	per vert				
pack et	con tent	im mit	sub sist				
pas sage	dis band	in stil	sub mit				
pil lage	dis sent	in tend	suc cess				
plum met	dis til	in vent	sus pend				
pock et	dis pel	in vert	un apt				
rav age	en rich	im pel	un bend				
ren net	en act	im pend	un fit				
riv et	ex pand	in fect	un hurt				
rich es	ex act	in fest	up on				

XIX.

Come let us go
And take a walk
In the wide field,
To see the lambs.

XX.

Look ! what is there ?
A herd of cows ;
They feed on grass.
Do see them eat.

XXI.

See that red cow !
How fast she runs ;
She has a calf,
See how it plays.

XXII.

Where are the lambs ?
They are not here,
We shall find them,
If we walk on.

XXIII.

There are the lambs,
In the next lot :
How brisk they are,
O, see them skip.

XXIV.

The sheep bear wool ;
It keeps them warm,
But we have clothes,
To keep us warm.

20 fâte, fêt, fâll, fâr : m^e, mêt : pine, pîn.

2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
in sist	ab ject	ab sùrd	as sèss				
in tent	ad ept	ac cept	at tach				
im plant	ad mit	ac cess	at tempt				
ob ject	ap pend	ac cost	at tract				
per pend	com mand	ac quit	bis sect				
per sist	com mit	ad diet	ca nal				
sub tend	con duct	ad dress	com mend				
sub vert	con fess	ad apt	compress				
sus pense	ad mix	ad just	con sent				
sus pect	con sult	ad opt	con Cert				
un dress	con sist	ad vance	con dense				
un trod	con vert	ad ult	con struct				
un just	dis turb	af fect	con tract				
un less	ef feet	afflict	con verge				
un lock	ex press	ag gress	con vince				
un til	ex Cept	ar rest	dis perse				
with in	ex cess	as cend	dis pense				

XXV.

Here is a rose ;
How sweet it smells :
This rose is white ;
But some are red.

XXVI.

There is a tree ,
It is in bloom ;
How gay it looks !
It will bear plums.

XXVII.

There is a nest,
On that tall tree ;
See the old bird,
How she flies round.

XXVIII.

What tree is that ?
It is an oak ;
Do see the calves,
Lie in its shade.

XXIX.

What man is that ?
He has a gun ;
He shot a hawk,
It fel' down dead.

XXX.

What time is it ?
'Tis five o'clock.
We must walk back,
'Tis time for tea.

1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1
be fôre	de fy'	re bâte	re spire
be hind	de lay	re buke	re store
be hold	de lude	re cite	re take
be have	de note	re duce	re tire
be side	de ny	re fine	re vile
be take	de pose	re fuse	re vise
be time	de pute	re fute	re vive
be ware	de rive	re gale	re voke
be tide	de ride	re pute	re vere
co here	ju ly	re late	se clude
cre ate	po lite	re mind	se date
de base	pro mote	re mote	se duce
de cide	pro pose	re pine	su pine
de duce	pro vide	re ply	su preme
de file	pro voke	re port	se rene
de fine	pro duce	re pose	se vere
de sire	re side	re sume	se cure

Sentences of greater length.

I

He that made all things is God :
 He made the sun, and the moon ;
 And the stars are the work of his hands ;
 He made us too, and we are his.

II.

The sun gives us light by day ;
 The moon and stars give light by night.
 The day is made for work :
 And the night is made for rest.

III.

If we sleep when it is day we waste our time
 And if we waste our time, we are not wise ;
 They that are wise, will try to learn ;
 They will do that which is right.

1	2	1	2	2	1	2	1
be gin	pre vènt	ad dùce	con fide				
be set	pro fess	ac cuse	con fine				
ca det	pro pel	ad here	con fuse				
de fend	pro test	ad mire	com pute				
de fer	mo lest	ad vise	con jure				
de pend	re fit	al lude	con nive				
de press	re gret	al lure	con sole				
de sist	re lax	ar rive	con spire				
de test	re mit	as pire	con sume				
de ter	re past	at tire	con trive				
e mit	re pel	at tune	con vene				
e vince	re plant	com mune	con voke				
e vent	re print	com pute	dis pose				
mo lest	re turn	con clude	dis play				
pre fer	re vert	con dite	dis pute				
pre fix	re pent	con dole	en dure				
pre tend	re ject	con duce	en force				

IV.

If we are good we shall do no harm,
 For they that do harm are not good :
 The Lord loves them that do good ;
 And he will keep them from all ill.

V.

If we are good while we live,
 The Lord will take us when we die
 That where he is we may be too.
 The Lord loves them that love him.

VI.

Good boys and girls will not tell lies ;
 They will speak the truth at all times ;
 They will not speak bad words ;
 Nor walk in the ways of sin.

2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1
en gâge		in cline		ab jûre		un bind	
en rage		in clude		op pose		un bolt	
en rôl		in duce		par ole		un kind	
en ticc		in fuse		par ade		un lace	
en tire		in hale		per fume		un like	
ex cuse		in here		per fuse		un ripe	
ex hale		in nate		per spire		un safe	
ex pire		in sane		per vade		un seen	
ex port		in spire		sub lime		un sold	
ex pose		in vade		sup port		un true	
il lude		in voke		sup ply		up hold	
il lume		mis place		sup pose		un wise	
im brue		mis take		sur mise		ver bose	
im port		mis rule		sur vive		pol lute	
im pose		ob late		trans late		com plete	
im pure		sub due		trans pire		block ade	
im pute		ob tuse		trans pose		cor rode	

VII.

The Lord sees all that we do,
 And knows all that we think.
 The Lord loves them that do right :
 If we do right, we shall love the Lord.

VIII.

Great peace have they that love God's law.
 He will keep them that trust in him.
 We will love the Lord for he is good ;
 For he has kept us all our lives.

IX.

All that we have comes from God ;
 He takes care of us by day, and by night ;
 And without him we could not live ;
 We must love him with all our soul.

24 fāte, fāt, fāl, fār : mē, mēt, pīne, pīn :

2	1	2	1	2	2	2	2
af fōrd		en grāve		dis plānt		in sèrt	
af fray		en gross		dis sent		in flect	
ap prize		en slave		dis solve		in graft	
ar range		en sue		dis tract		in ject	
as sume		ex plode		dis tress		in spect	
chastise		ex treme		dis trust		in struct	
com prise		ex cite		dis perse		in tense	
con crete		im pede		en camp		in ter	
com mute		im plore		ex empt		in verse	
con trol		in snare		ex pand		in volve	
dif fuse		in ure		ex pert		im pinge	
dis close		mis name		ex punge		im press	
dis place		mis use		ex panse		ob serve	
dis taste		sur prise		ex tol		oc cult	
dis use		trans port		ex tract		of fence	
em brace		ob trude		fer ment		op press	
en close		ter rene		im print		ob struct	

X.

It is God that makes the sun to shine ;
 He sends the rain upon the earth ;
 He made the sea and the dry land :
 The Lord is great, and he can do all things.

XI.

We will not play with bad boys ;
 For they will learn us to be bad ;
 And then good boys will not love us
 For they do not love bad boys.

XII.

We must not hurt those with whom we play,
 For we do not want them to hurt us,
 And we must do as we like to be done to ;
 We must not spend too much time in play.

We shall not live long in this world,
But while we live we must do good,
That when we die we may go to rest :
For all that are on the earth shall die.

XIV.

The day will come when all the dead shall rise
And stand before the God of all the earth.
And he will part the wicked from the good ;
And he will drive the wicked from before his
face.

XV.

But God will take the good to live with him ;
And they shall live in joy, and die no more :
For they shall not be sick any more,
And they shall have no more pain.

XVI.

We must think of God at all times,
Both when we work, and when we play ;
When we go out, and when we come in.
We will praise the Lord, for he is very kind.

XVII.

The days that are past, will return no more ;
Those to come, may not come to us ;
The present time alone, we can call ours ;
We must improve it as well as we can.

XVIII.

He must live well, that will die well.
Be kind, and just, and true to all men.
He that doth what good he can,
Will gain the love of God and man.

XIX.

If we would be happy, we must be good ;
If we try to be good, we shall surely be so.
None, who are able to work, should be idle.
A life well spent, makes old age pleasant.

If we put our trust in God, he will keep us from all harm.

God knows what is best for us, and to him we must look for help.

The Lord does not forget us, and we should not forget him.

The Lord sees us at all times, and we cannot hide from him.

XXI.

Trust in the Lord, and he will guide thee in the way of good men.

If we pray God with a pure heart, he will hear, and help us.

If God be on our side, we need not fear what man can do to us.

All things work together for good, to them that love God.

XXII.

Youth is the best time to serve the Lord; we may not live to be old.

We are God's and he careth for us: why should we fear any evil?

It should be our first and greatest care, to serve, and obey God.

If we love him, we shall be careful to please him in all things.

XXIII.

There is but one God, the maker of all things, in heaven, and in earth.

He is holy, just, and good; he fills heaven and earth, with his wisdom, mercy and truth.

God will bless all good children, who love, and serve him; and who honour, and obey their parents.

2	1	2	2	1	2	2	1	2
èl e ment	èl e gant	àp po site	àd ju tant					
ben e fit	her o ine	el o quent	af flu ent					
dec re ment	her o ism	ex o dus	an nu al					
des po tism	her e tick	neg a tive	cal o rick					
ben e fice	con ju gal	meth o dist	cal o mel					
cred u lous	lin e al	rel a tive	cas u ist					
con tro vert	lac te al	ex ple tive	dem o crat					
sub se quent	pop u lous	sed u lous	em u lous					
el e gance	op u lent	al co hol	oc cu pant					
es cu lent	ig no rant	cas u al	in su lar					
pen du lum	pit e ous	im po tent	fab u lous					
gen e sis	rit u al	in do lent	grad u al					
gen u ine	riv u let	in no cent	man u al					
in te ger	sol e cism	in so lent	friv o lous					
im pe tus	op po site	tempo ral	al co ran					
stren u ous	nat u ral	tab u lar	pop u lar					
trem u lous	vol a tile	vac u um	ar ro gant					

A short description of a good boy.

A good boy will ~~be~~ he is bid ; he will mind his book, and try to learn.

He will always mind his parents, and love his brothers, and sisters.

A good boy will always learn his lesson before he goes to play.

He chooses the best boys when he goes to play, for he will not go with bad boys.

When he goes to bed he will pray to God, and do the same when he gets up.

When he gets up he will wash his hands and face clean, and comb his hair.

If he has done wrong, he will own it, and take care to do so no more.

He will not play in the dirt, but keep clean and neat.

28 fâte, lât, fâll, fâr; mé, mêt, plue, pîn :

2	1	2	2	1	2	2	1	2	2	1	2
dèp u ty	vèr bal ly	cò pi ous	càp i tal								
el e gy	em e ry	cu ri ous	an i mal								
en e my	leg a cy	ca ri ous	ad mi ral								
her e sy	in fa my	de vi ous	ac ci dent								
in ju ry	in fant ry	du bi ous	am bi ent								
col o ny	in fan cy	fu ri ous	cler i cal								
com e dy	cal um ny	glo ri ous	fes ti val								
cus to dy	falla cy	glu ti nous	fin i cal								
can o py	fan ta sy	lu mi nous	en vi ous								
lep ro sy	gran a ry	lu di crous	in ci dent								
melo dy	big a my	pre vi ous	ev i dent								
mem o ry	ec sta cy	o di ous	med i cal								
mer cu ry	en er gy	stu di ous	man i fest								
ob lo quy	lit a ny	spu ri ous	pes ti lent								
pros o dy	lit ur gy	se ri ous	pen i tent								
rem e dy	mal a dy	pre mi um	res i dent								
ag o ny	ped an try	va ri ous	ver ti cal								

If he has any thing which his brothers or sisters have not, he will give them a part.

A good boy will do to others, as he would have others do to him.

We must be kind to the poor, and give them what they need, if we can.

If you wish to be great, wise, and good, read with care such books as have been made by wise and good men.

A good book is like a good friend, it will teach you good things.

Bad books are like bad men, they will teach you wrong things, and lead you on to sin and death.

None can be happy, unless they are good

2 2 2	2 2 2	2 2 2	2 2 1
còm i cal	crím i nal	àm i ty	àb di cate
cod i cil	crit i cal	char i ty	ag i tate
con fi dent	det ri ment	ef fi gy	an i mate
dil i gent	al i quot	en mi ty	an ti dote
dif fi dent	em i nent	fam i ly	ap ti tude
dif fi cult	ep i gram	grav i ty	at tri bute
in fi del	ev i dence	luck i ly	al ti tude
im pi ous	pel i can	per fi dy	can di date
hos pi tal	pes ti lence	pol i cy	clar i fy
nom i nal	pen i tence	prob i ty	cul mi nate
ob vi ous	pres i dent	rar i ty	ter ri fy
priv i lege	per ti nent	sub si dy	des ti tute
prod i gal	rad i cal	priv i ly	cal i co
pub li can	mit ti mus	trin i ty	cul ti vate
op ti cal	sen ti ments	san i ty	con sti tute
sup pli ant	vis it ant	ver i ty	am pli tude
def i nite	ev i dent	van i ty	ded i cate

George is a good boy; he likes to read, as well as some boys like to play.

I think he will make a great, and good man.

Some boys think more of a top, than they do of their books.

I am sure they will not be at the head of their class.

Ann is not one of those girls that play in school, and slight their books.

She speaks plain and reads well, and is so mild and kind, that she gains the good will of all that know her.

Jane too is a good girl; all her friends love her.

She is now but six years old, and she reads, and spells, as well as most girls at the age of ten.

2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	1
dès ti nate	mît i gate	àm pli fy	cèl e brate							
ep i cure	at ti tude	cer ti fy	con ju gate							
ex pi ate	jus ti fy	ed i fy	con se crate							
es ti mate	lit i gate	dig ni fy	des pe rate							
in di go	man i fold	fruc ti fy	el e vate							
in sti tate	mol i fy	mag ni fy	ex e crate							
grat i tude	nav i gate	mul ti ply	ex pe dite							
grat i fy	nom i nate	rat i fy	ex e cute							
hes i tate	ob li gate	sig ni fy	em u late							
ob vi ate	ob sti nate	sim pli fy	im pre cate							
medi tate	ven ti late	pet ri fy	mac u late							
mod i fy	dul ci fy	tes ti fy	pros e cute							
sanc ti fy	os si fy	viv i fy	per se cute							
rid i cule	ram i fy	ver si fy	pen e trate							
sim i le	scar i fy	ver i fy	ob du rate							
sal i vate	rar i fy	vil i fy	rec re ate							
sol i tude	vit ri fy	nul li fy	reg u late							

If you strive to learn, all your friends will love you, and speak well of you.

Some boys speak bad words, swear, and tell lies ; do you think they know that God hears them ?

He sees us at all times, and hears all that we say.

We must do those things that please him, for they are right.

It is his will that we should strive to learn and grow wise.

A parent knows what is fit for a child, better than the child does ;

God knows what is good for us, better than we do.

Be not, if you can help it, go with them

2	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	1
dèr o gate	cól lo cate	càb in et	brèv i ty							
dis lo cate	ap pe tite	fed er al	bod i ly							
dis so lute	as pe rate	gen er al	cav i ty							
immo late	am pu tate	in ter val	char i ty							
pen te cost	act u ate	in ter est	chasti ty							
per fo rate	ad e quate	in tel lect	des ti ny							
per petrate	dep u tise	in ter im	den si ty							
cal cu late	fur be low	lib er al	dig ni ty							
del e gate	lin e age	lit er al	dim i ty							
ren o vate	ab so lute	min er al	hom i ly							
rep ro bate	ad vo cate	nov el ist	len i ty							
res o lute	ob so lete	oc ta gon	sub si dy							
rev e nue	pat ron ise	op e ra	san cti ty							
spec u late	stim u late	para pet	par i ty							
tel e scope	sub ju gate	pyr-a mid	lax i ty							
veg e tate	suff o cate	ped es tal	en ti ty							
grad u ate	pop u late	par ox ism	vis i bly							
that tell lies, or steal, or quarrel, or use bad words.										

For they will try to learn you to do as they do.

And people who see you with them, will think that you too are naughty.

If the people with whom you live behave ill, take great care not to learn their bad ways.

If they see that you are good, perhaps they will learn to be like you.

Good people should not learn to do like bad people ;

But bad people should learn to do like good people.

You should love your parents, for they have been very kind to you.

32 fāte, fāt, fāl, fār : mē, mēt, pīne, pīn :

² ² ² ² ^ē ² ² ² ^ē ² ² ^ē
 āb la tive trāns i tive ām nes ty fāl la cy
 av a rice def i nite an ces try bot a ny
 al ka line den tri ficēcav al ry cur ren cy
 ad jec tive dis ci plinebig a my con stan cy
 dex ter ous ex qui site in fa my en er gy
 in fa mous ed i ficē in dus try in stant ly
 lib er tine fem i nine in fan cy lav ish ly
 nar ra tive gen i tive hon es ty pen al ty
 om in ous in fi nite lit ur gy ped ant ry
 rel a tive len i tive fer ven cy pun gen cy
 ex cel lent med i cine min is try rev e ry
 spir it ous or i ficē mod es ty sec ta ry
 rav en ous pes ti lent nov el ty sum ma ry
 neg a tive prim i tive leg a cy sur ge ry
 vil lan ous posi tive sala ry sol ven cy
 voc a tive sen si tive tap es try ur gen cy
 vol a tile ul ti mate fac ul ty vil la ny

They have taken care of you, ever since you were born.

They loved you, and took care of you when you were little, and poor, and helpless.

When you could not talk, nor walk about nor do scarcely any thing but cry.

Then you gave them a great deal of trouble, but they did not neglect you.

Who is so kind to you as your parents? or who takes so much pains to instruct you?

They provide food for you, and clothes, and warm beds to sleep in at night.

They are glad when you are pleased, and sorry when you are in trouble.

When you are sick, and in pain, they pity you, and tenderly wait upon you, and nurse you.

2	2	1	2	2	1	1	2	é	1	2	é
ag	gra	vate	càv	al	cade	dè	cen	cy	bí	na	ry
a	g	ger	ate	civ	il	ize	di	a	ry	cu	ra
an	ec	dote	cal	a	mine	a	gen	cy	co	gen	cy
em	an	ate	ex	er	cise	flu	en	cy	du	ra	bly
ex	er	cise	fed	er	ate	fi	nal	ly	de	cent	ly
enter	prize	in	fan	tile	le	gal	ly	fru	gal	ly	
fer	til	ize	in	ter	lude	lu	na	cy	fi	e	ry
mor	al	ize	gen	er	ate	li	bra	ry	no	ta	bly
op	er	ate	lat	in	ize	no	ta	ry	po	ten	cy
mod	er	ate	rec	og	nise	pri	ma	ry	pu	ber	ty
par	a	dise	pul	ver	ize	pri	va	cy	pi	ra	cy
sep	a	rate	des	ig	nate	re	cen	cy	pa	pa	cy
sig	nal	ize	scan	dali	ze	re	gen	cy	ro	sa	ry
sat	el	lite	sig	na	ture	to	tally	re	al	ly	
tol	er	ate	ul	cer	ate	vag	rancy	ri	val	ry	
vas	sal	age	par	a	site	va	can	cy	u	ber	ty
ven	er	ate	mus	ca	dine	vo	ta	ry	pri	ma	cy

They pray to God to give you health, and strength, and every good thing.

If your parents are sick, or in trouble, do all that you can to comfort them.

If they are poor, work, that you may be able to assist them.

How can we do too much, for those who have done so much for us ?

Take pains to improve in reading, and writing, and in every thing your parents teach you, or wish you to learn.

Do not think you know better than your parents and teachers ;

For they have lived a great while longer than you.

They have read, and heard, and seen

2 1 2	2 1 2	1 2 2
dùl cī mer	màs cu line	dī a dem
lex i con	mus cu lar	dī a gram
bar ri er	doc u ment	dī al ect
car ri on	glob u lar	dī al ing
char i ot	in stru ment	fa vour ite
cal i ber	friv o lous	fu ner al
cur ri er	lig ne ous	eu cha rist
ed i tor	mis cre ant	lu na tick
far ri er	mon u ment	mu tin ous
fur ri er	oc u lar	nu mer al
car ri er	pop u lace	nu mer ous
id i om	sin gu lar	lu cra tive
id i ot	spec u lum	pā gan i sm
cham pi on	tur bu lent	su per fice
sim i lar	croc o dile	tu ber ous
sim i tar	vit re ous	vo ta rist
of fi cer	pleth o ra	ru in ous

a great many things, which you have not.

You have lived longer than little infants, and you know more.

Great boys, and great girls, know more than you do ;

And men, and women, know more than great boys and great girls do.

Love your brothers, and sisters ; do not vex them, nor call them names.

You should never let your little hands be raised to strike them.

If they have any thing which you would like to have, do not be angry with them, nor try to get it from them.

If you have any thing which they have not, share it with them.

2 1 2	2 1 2	2 1 2
ad hè sive	in hè rent	a bàse ment
ad he rent	im pru dent	a bate ment
al li ance	il lu mine	a maze ment
a bu sive	in tru sive	en gage ment
ap pa rent	il lu sive	a gree ment
ar ri val	in va sive	en tice ment
ad ja cent	in hu man	con fine ment
a mu sing	ob tru sive	ex cite ment
cor ro sive	a ma zing	al lure ment
con clu sive	pur su ant	a muse ment
dis po sal	tes ta trix	at one ment
dis qui et	tri bu nal	in cite ment
en gra ving	com pla cent	in duce ment
ex clu sive	un e qual	en rol ment
ef fu sive	un feeling	en force ment
il lu sive	ver ba tim	en slave ment
in de cent	op po nent	ar range ment

Our parents are very good to us, but God, is better than our parents.

God has done much for us; he gave us our parents, and every thing that we have.

He is not a man; he is wiser, and better, than any man ever was, or ever will be.

He made the sun, the moon, and the stars; the earth, the sky, and the waters.

He made the trees, and the flowers, the beasts, and the birds; the fishes, and the insects.

But he has made us more excellent than the beasts, for he has given us a soul.

It is our souls that know God, that he is good, and wise, and powerful.

The beasts do not know God, nor think of any of his ways.

2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
ad mōn ish	in hàb it	at tèn tive						
as ton ish	ex hib it	af flict ive						
ap pen dix	ex ter nal	at tract ive						
ath let ick	fan at ick	ap prent ice						
an gel ick	fan tas tick	con cep tive						
at lan tick	fra ter nal	con ver sive						
as sas sin	in ter nal	cor rec tive						
dram at ick	in fer nal	com pul sive						
ex tat ick	pa ren tal	con vul sive						
en rav ish	pa ter nal	con junc tive						
dis rel ish	la con ick	clan des tine						
im mod est	ma ter nal	cor rec tive						
in trin sick	ma jes tick	ex pen sive						
in sip id	pa cif ick	ex ten sive						
in her it	pa thet ick	ex ces sive						
in sol vent	mag net ick	ex pres sive						
dis cred it	un civil	ex cur sive						

If we should tell them, they would not understand us.

Our bodies will die like the beasts, and they will be laid in the grave ;

And our flesh, and our bones, will dissolve, and mingle with the earth.

But our souls are immortal, they will never die.

God orders every thing, he keeps us alive, and can make us die when he will.

He sees us wherever we are, by night as well as by day.

He knows all that we do, or say, or think ; there is nothing which he does not know.

When it is Spring, the little birds are very busy in making their nests.

2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
ap prèn tice	at tēnd ance	in strūc tive						
as sist ant	con cur rent	a quat ick						
as cend ant	em pir ick	con tin gent						
ap par el	ec cen trick	im pul sive						
ac quit al	in ces sant	con cern ing						
as trin gent	in ter pret	dis hon est						
ac com plish	im per fect	con tent ed						
con ver sant	in clem ent	el lip sis						
pos ses sive	in trep id	ex tin guish						
con sump tive	in dig nant	ex is tence						
em bar rass	ma lig nant	ex act ness						
em pan nel	prag mat ick	prog nos tick						
em bel lish	sur sol id	in vec tive						
ef ful gent	sa tir ick	in tes tine						
noc tur nal	um brel la	bis sex tile						
sub junc tive	in cum bent	dis junc tive						
per spec tive	vin dic tive	in ac tive						

Some make their nests on high trees, and some on the ground.

Some make their nests in the woods; and others, in the fields, and meadows.

Some build on the rails of a fence, while others search for a hole, in the limb of a tree.

Some nests are made in thick bushes and briers; and others, in houses, barns and chimneys.

Some, with much labour, peck holes in trees that are dead, and make nests there.

Others lay their eggs on the ground, without making any nest at all.

Now, boys, if you find any nests, do not rob them of their eggs, nor of their young ones.

You may look at the little birds, in the nests, but do not hurt them.

2	2	2	1	2	2	1	2	2
a bridg ment	co hàb it	de spòt ick						
ad vance ment	de pend ant	di ur nal						
a mend ment	de mer it	e clip tick						
at tach ment	de fend ant	e lect ed						
as sist ance	de crep it	e met ick						
ad mit tance	de mol ish	ho san na						
as sess ment	di dac tick	pu is sant						
com mand ment	di lem ma	pro lif ick						
com mence ment	do mes tick	pe dant ick						
dis turb ance	e ter nal	re pub lick						
ef ful gence	e las tick	re plev in						
en camp ment	e nig ma	re plen ish						
en chant ment	me tal lick	re sist less						
in trench ment	me theg lin	re luc tance						
in dul gence	mo nas tick	re lin quish						
sub sist ance	po lem ick	re ver sal						
sub mis sive	pro hib it	qui es cent						

You would not like to be taken away from your father, and mother, and home

So you must not take the little birds away from their soft, warm nests.

You cannot feed them so well as the old birds can, nor take so good care of them.

Little boys who take birds from their nests soon grow tired of them, and forget to feed them; and then the little birds die.

But the old birds do not forget to feed their young ones.

They do not leave them till they can fly away, and take care of themselves.

Good people love God, more than they do any person or any thing in the world.

When they rise in the morning, and when

1 1 2	1 1 2	1 2 2
co è val	be fore hand	co èr sive
co e qual	be hind hand	de cep tive
co he sive	co he rence	de struc tive
co he rent	de lu sive	de pos ite
cre a tive	de po nent	de scrip tive
de co rum	de port ment	de fen sive
de ni al	pro po sal	de fec tive
he ro ick	pro ceed ing	de ter mine
e va sive	re tire ment	pro duc tive
i de al	re vi val	pro spec tive
po ma tum	re fine ment	pro jec tile
re fu sal	pre su ming	pro gres sive
pri me val	tri bu nal	pre sump tive
re qui tal	pe ru sal	re spec tive
re pri sal	vice ge rent	re ten tive
de cri al	po lite ness	sy nop sis
de fi ance	pro sa ick	re splen dent

they lie down at night, they think of him, and of the good he has done them.

Often, in the day, they think of him, and they love to talk, and hear, and read about him.

We must pray to God, and desire him to forgive us, when we do wrong.

We must ask him to put good thoughts in our minds, and to help us to do better.

We must pray that he will bless us, and our parents, and our friends, and give us those things which we need.

We should do the things which God requires us to do.

It is his will that we should be kind to all, even to those who are unkind to us.

If we do the things that God requires of

40 fâte, fât, fâll, fâr : mē, mēt ; pîne, pîn

2 3 2	1 2 ă	2 2 ă
ab ór tive	be wil der	a bàn don
ab sorb ent	de liv er	as ses sor
ac cord ing	de tect er	ag gres sor
ac cord anCe	de sert er	con tract or
a vow al	de cem ber	cor rect or
ab hor rent	de fend er	con duct or
con cord ance	de vel op	dis tem per
con form ist	e lec tor	dis sent er
dis cord ant	here after	dis turb er
dis cord ance	no vem ber	dis til ler
in stal ment	pro tract or	en ven om
im port ant	pro ject or	en vel op
in form ant	pre serv er	in spect or
im mor tal	pre tend er	in vent or
per form ance	pre cept or	in struct er
sub al tern	re mem ber	im prop er
en dorse ment	se ques ter	im pos tor

us, we shall be good, and he will make us happy ;

But if we do them not, he will be displeased with us, and will punish us.

He can punish us in any way which he shall think fit.

He can take away our friends, and every thing he has given us.

And after death he can make us miserable forever.

But if we try to do as he would have us do, he will help us to be good.

And when we die, that is, when our souls leave our bodies, he will take us into heaven, and there we shall be with him.

Then we shall know him, and love him, and praise him, better than we can in this world.

2 2 ñ	2 2 1	1 1 e
con síd er	in cùl cate	se dàte ly
collect or	a pos tate	se cure ly
con fes sor	al ter nate	se vere ly
a bet tor	con fis cate	su preme ly
ab scon der	con tem plate	re mote ly
com men ter	con cen trate	pro fane ly
dis as ter	com pen sate	po lite ly
ob ser ver	com mit tee	pro fuse ly
of fend er	con trib ute	hu mane ly
pos ses sor	dis trib ute	2 1 e
sep tem ber	dis clo sure	ex treme ly
suc ces sor	ex cul pate	sin cere ly
sur ren der	il lus trate	un ho ly
trans gres sor	im preg nate	un seem ly
un fet ter	in dent ure	un wise ly
when ev er	in tes tate	un like ly
in cum ber	con tin ue	un time ly

When you are relating any thing, that you have seen, or heard, try to tell it exactly as it was :

Do not alter any part of it, to make, as you may think, a prettier story.

If you do not remember it all, say that you have forgotten it.

Persons who love the truth, never tell a lie, even in jest.

Think before you make a promise, whether you can perform it.

For if you say you will do any thing, and do it not, you tell a lie.

And then no one will trust you, or believe what you say.

If you have done wrong, do not deny it, even to avoid being punished.

2	1	â	2	1	â	2	1	2
ad vi ser			con trôll er			con ni vance		
ad mi rer			dis pu ter			com pli ance		
ac cu ser			dis pō ser			con tri vance		
back sli der			ex por ter			con do lence		
con tri ver			im por ter			com pla cence		
com pi ler			nar ra tor			con cise ness		
con su mer			oc to ber			al le giance		
com pu ter			op po ser			ap pear ance		
ca jo ler			per fu mer			ad he rence		
com po ser			col la tor			in sur ance		
en dan ger			sur vi vor			en dur ance		
en gra ver			sub scri ber			im pru dence		
dic ta tor			spec ta tor			mis guid ance		
dis clo ser			tes ta tor			sub si dence		
în tru der			trans lâ tor			pur su ance		
in qui rer			tra du cer			un kind ness		
en clo ser			sus tain er			sur vi ving		

If you are sorry, and try to do sono more, people will very seldom be angry with you, or punish you.

They will love you for speaking the truth ; they will think they may always believe you.

When you see very old and deformed people, you must not laugh at them nor mock them.

For though you are now so young and active, you may have a fall, and break your bones and be lame, and deformed.

And if you live to be old, your hair will become gray, and fall off.

You will lose your teeth, and your face will be covered with wrinkles.

And you will be very weak, almost like little children.

2	2	2	2	2	1	2	1	2
con	tra	dict	dis	a	grēe	ap	pre	hēnd
dis	con	nect	in	ter	fere	com	pre	hend
dis	con	cert	dis	com	pose	cor	re	spond
dis	pos	sess	dis	en	gage	dis	re	spect
dis	in	ter	gaz	et	teer	rep	re	hend
dis	af	fect	in	ter	cede	rep	re	sent
in	cor	rect	in	ter	pose		1	1
in	ter	dict	in	ter	vene	dis	u	nite
in	ter	mix	in	ter	line	dis	o	blige
in	ter	cept	in	com	mode	dis	re	pute
in	ex	pert	vol	un	teer	dev	o	tee
in	ter	sect	2	3	1	in	tro	duce
in	ter	rupt	un	der	go	im	po	lite
in	dis	tinct	un	der	take	mis	be	have
in	ter	mit	un	der	rate	per	se	vere
rec	om	mend	un	der	mine	ref	u	gee

And perhaps you may be blind and deaf, and lame :

Would you then like to have naughty boys and girls laugh at you, and play you tricks ?

No ; you would want every body to be kind to you, and try to help you.

Now it is winter, cold winter ; the ground is covered with snow, and the birds do not sing in the trees.

But the days are growing longer, and it will soon be spring.

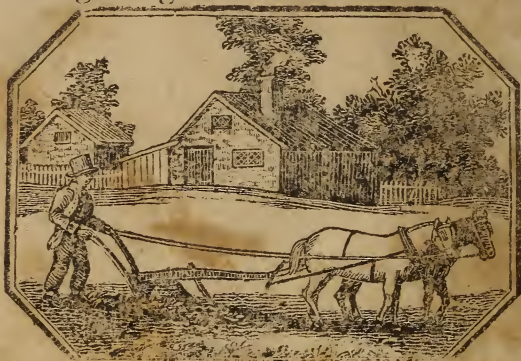
Spring is come ; it is very pleasant ; there is no snow upon the ground.

The grass begins to grow and look green, and there are buds on the trees.

Now there will be daisies, and cowslips, and a great many pretty flowers.

Soon there will be blossoms on the trees, and they will be covered with green leaves.

Now there are young lambs, and chickens and goslings.



The birds now fill the air with their sweet musick, while they fly from tree to tree.

In the Spring the farmer ploughs his ground, and prepares it to receive the seed.

He rises early in the morning, and cheerfully performs the labour of the day.

When the ground is prepared, he sows the seed, and covers it with soft earth.

Gentle showers cause it to spring up ; the warm sun also maketh it grow.

The Spring is past ; now it is Summer ; it is very warm, and the days are long.

There will now be ripe fruit ; cherries, and currants, and peaches, and many other kinds.

Now there will be roses that smell so sweet, and fine pinks.

Hark ! what noise is that ? it is the mower whetting his scythe.

It is hay time ; he is going to cut down the grass, and the pretty flowers.

Let us go into the field. See, a part of the grass is already cut down:

The men and boys, with their forks and rakes, are spreading it about

How hard they work ; come, let us help them make the hay.

How sweet the hay smells ; when it is quite dry, it must be made into stacks.

Hay is for sheep, and cows, and horses, to eat, in the winter, when there is no green grass.

Now is the time of wheat harvest ; the wheat is brown, it is quite ripe.

There are the reapers with their sharp sickles ; they are come to reap down the wheat, and the rye.

When it is dry, it must be taken to the barn to be threshed.

Then it must be sent to the mill to be ground ; when it is ground, it is called flour.

Flour is made into bread, and bread is for us to eat.

Now the summer is over, and the days are not so long as they were.

There are few flowers in the fields ; and the leaves are falling from the trees.

Autumn is come ; and the weather begins to be cool.

The farmer now hastens to gather his crops, to secure them from the cold frost.

The spring is past ; and the labours of summer and autumn are past.

Winter is again come ; the weather is cold ; and now the boys may go to school

2 1 2 é	2 1 2 é.	2 é 2 é
àc cu ra cy	sàl u ta ry	àd mi ral ty
act u al ly	sec re ta ry	char i ta bly
ap o plex y	stat u a ry	def i nite ly
al le go ry	sub lu na ry	dif fi cul ty
ad ju tan cy	tem po ra ry	del i ca cy
cas u al ty	trib u ta ry	ef fi ca cy
com pe ten cy	tit u la ry	ep i lep sy
con tro versy	un du la ry	ev i dent ly
con tu ma cy	2 é 2 é	in tri ca cy
cop u la tive	al i mo ny	in ti ma cy
est u a ry	an ti mo ny	lap i da ry
ig no min y	mat ri mo ny	mil i ta ry
mer ce na ry	mon i to ry	nom in al ly
im po ten cy	pat ri mo ny	ob sti na cy
nat u ral ly	tran si to ry	pres i den cy
ob du ra cy	ter ri to ry	sem i na ry
pul mo na ry	tes ti mo ny	sol i ta ry

Emma's Lambs.

I have been looking at the lambs, said Emma, to her papa, one morning, and could not help smiling, though alone, to see them jump about so lively.

Should you like to have one; replied her papa, to call your own?

Em. I should, sir; it would please me very much.

Pa. Go with me then into the yard; here are two pretty lambs that are twins; their dam is dead, and if you will take good care of them, they shall be yours.

Em. I thank you, papa; I will feed them every day.

Pa. But stop, my dear; I have just thought of your little brother.

2	1	è	2	2	1	è	2	2	2	è	2	
ab	stè	mi	ous	im	pè	ri	al	ac	cíp	i	ent	
an	te	ri	or	in	ju	ri	ous	com	pen	di	ous	
al	lu	vi	al	in	tu	i	tive	con	com	i	tant	
cen	so	ri	ous	im	pe	ri	ous	gram	mat	i	cal	
con	ve	ni	ent	in	gre	di	ent	fa	nat	i	cism	
col	le	gi	al	la	bo	ri	ous	im	ped	i	ment	
con	ge	ni	al	lux	u	ri	ous	in	def	i	nite	
con	nu	bi	al	ma	te	ri	al	in	vid	i	ous	
cal	ca	ri	ous	mer	cu	ri	al	in	quis	i	tive	
con	ta	gi	ous	ef	flu	vi	a	in	du	s	tri	ous
em	po	ri	um	en	thu	si	asm	il	lus	tri	ous	
ex	pe	ri	ence	gram	ma	ri	an	in	tel	li	gent	
en	co	mi	um	gra	tu	i	tous	in	im	i	cal	
en	thu	si	ast	ob	se	qui	ous	in	fin	i	tive	
his	to	ri	an	sa	lu	bri	ous	im	prov	i	dent	
in	ge	ni	ous	ux	o	ri	ous	im	per	vi	ous	
im	me	di	ate	vic	to	ri	ous	im	per	ti	nent	

He would delight to help you take care of them, and become an owner with you; will you give one to Henry?—

Why that silence, my child, are you not willing your brother should share them with you?

Em. I ought to be willing, I know; but I do not feel quite so.

Pa. What shall we give then to Henry? I fear he will cry, when he hears you have two lambs, and he none.

Em. I will give him the little robin, that cousin James gave me the other day, and the cage with it.

Pa. Ah, that is not worth half so much as the lambs.

And perhaps, if you do not let it fly away

² ² ^é ²	² ² ^é ^é	² ² ^é ^é
ad vèr bi al	ac tìv i ty	in sà n i ty
com pen di um	af fin i ty	in an i ty
ex per i ment	a vid i ty	lon gev i ty
con com i tant	ab surd i ty	ma jor i ty
el lip ti cal	ad ver si ty	ma lig ni ty
im penit ent	a gil i ty	men dic i ty
il log i cal	as per i ty	na tiv i ty
im pol i tick	cap tiv i ty	per plex i ty
in sid i ous	ca lam i ty	pos ter i ty
mil len ni um	com mod i ty	prox im i ty
magnif i cent	con cav i ty	pros per i ty
magnanimous	a lac ri ty	ra pid i ty
non sen si cal	dis par i ty	ser vil i ty
per en ni al	ex trem i ty	sim plic i ty
subser vi ent	hos til i ty	sin cer i ty
sig nif i cant	im mens i ty	sub lim i ty
sa tir i cal	in tens i ty	vul gar i ty

it will die in a few days, and then what shall Henry have ?

If they were Henry's lambs, should you like it if he would not give one to you ?

Em. I think it would grieve me very much.

Pa. You must learn then, my dear, to do to others, as you would like to have them do to you.

Em. I will give one to Henry with all my heart ; I would much rather he would have one, than to have them both myself.

Pa. I am glad to see you so willing, my child ; Henry will now be as happy as yourself, when you walk together, and call your little lambs by whatever names you please.

Come, let us praise God, for he is very great ; let us bless God. for he is very good.

2 2 1 2 2 2 1 2 2 2 2 2
 am big u ous an tåg o nist a nóm a lous
 ad vent ur ous an tith e sis al ter na tive
 an ath e ma as sid u ous ap pel la tive
 con stit u ent cen trif u gal as par a gus
 con spic u ous cen trip e tal col lat e ral
 con ject ur al con tig u ous com par a tive
 ha bit u al con tin u al cor rel a tive
 in gen u ous ex ec u tive em bar rassment
 im pet u ous in cred u lous em pov er ish
 om nip o tent in dig en ous ex trav a gant
 pen ins u la in ter flu ent im per a tive
 per pet u al ir reg u lar in dic a tive
 per spic u ous ir rel e vant in differ ent
 tem pest u ous ma lev o lent in hab it ant
 ver nac u lar oc tag o nal in her it ance
 em pyr e al pa rab o la in tem per ance
 ef fect u al in congr u ous in tol er ant

He made all things ; the sun to rule by day, and the moon to rule by night.

He made the great whale, and the elephant ; and the little worm that crawleth on the ground.

The little birds sing praises to God, when they warble sweetly in the green shade.

The brooks and rivers praise God, as they murmur melodiously among the smooth pebbles.

I will praise God with my voice ; for I may praise him though I am but a little child.

A few years ago, I was a little infant, and my tongue was dumb within my mouth ;

And I did not know the great name of God, for my reason was not come unto me.

50 nô. nôt, nôr, móve: tûbe, tûb, bûll

2	2	é	1	2	2	é	1	1	2	é	2
a	bóm	i	nate	in	vés	ti	gate	be	ât	i	tude
an	tic	i	pate	in	an	i	mate	de	bil	i	tate
approx	i	mate	in	grat	i	tude	do	mes	ti	cate	
as	sas	si	nate	fa	cil	i	tate	e	man	ci	pate
ca	lum	ni	ate	per	son	i	fy	e	rad	i	cate
con	sol	i	date	prognos	ti	cate	i	den	ti	fy	
con	cil	i	ate	2	1	é	1	le	git	i	mate
con	tam	i	nate	an	nî	hi	late	re	tal	i	ate
dis	sem	i	nate	ap	pro	pri	ate	re	sus	ci	tate
ef	fem	i	nate	ab	bre	vi	ate	re	crim	in	ate
ex	ter	mi	nate	alle	vi	ate	pre	dom	inate		
ex	em	pli	fy	com	mu	ni	cate	pre	var	i	cate
in	del	i	cate	il	lu	min	ate	pre	cip	i	tate
in	dem	ni	fy	in	e	bri	ate	pre	des	ti	nate
in	tim	i	date	col	le	gi	ate	pe	nul	ti	mate
in	tox	i	cate	in	fu	ri	ate	so	lic	i	tude
in	val	i	date	ex	co	ri	ate	ne	ces	si	tate

But now I can speak ; and my tongue shall praise him ;

I can think of all his kindness, and my heart shall love him.

Let him call me ; and I will come unto him ; let him command me ; and I will obey him.

When I am old, I will praise him better ; and I will never forget God, so long as my life remaineth in me.

The glorious sun is set in the west ; the night dews fall, and the air which was sultry becomes cool.

The flowers fold up their coloured leaves ; they fold themselves up, and hang their heads on the slender stalk.

The chickens are gathered under the

1	2	é é	2	2	1	1	2	2	1	1	
bru	tál	i	ty	ac	còm	mo	date	in	òc	u	late
lo	quac	i	ty	a	cid	u	late	in	sin	u	ate
fi	del	i	ty	an	tip	o	des	in	ter	ro	gate
hy	poc	ri	cy	a	pol	o	gize	in	vig	o	rate
hi	lar	i	ty	at	ten	u	ate	in	ad	e	quate
i	den	ti	ty	ca	pit	u	late	a	pos	tro	phe
te	nac	i	ty	ca	tas	tro	phe	ex	ten	u	ate
be	nig	ni	ty	commem	o	rate	per	pet	u	ate	
cu	pid	i	ty	commensurate				1	2	2	1
sa	gac	i	ty	con	grat	u	late	có	óp	er	ate
neu	tral	i	ty	cor	rob	o	rate	de	gen	er	ate
fu	til	i	ty	dis	con	so	late	de	lib	e	rate
hu	mid	i	ty	ex	ten	u	ate	pre	pon	der	ate
re	gal	i	ty	ex	ul	cer	ate	pro	cras	tin	ate
vi	vac	i	ty	ex	post	u	late	re	gen	er	ate
e	dac	i	ty	ex	tem	po	re	re	it	er	ate
fru	gal	i	ty	im	mac	u	late	re	ver	ber	ate

wings of the hen, and are at rest ; the hen herself is at rest also.

The little birds have ceased their warbling ; they are at rest on the boughs of the trees.

There is no hum of bees around the hive, or among the sweet flowers.

They have done their work, and lie close in their waxen cells.

The sheep rest upon their soft fleeces ; and their loud bleating, is no more heard among the hills.

There is no sound of voices, or of children at play ; no trampling of busy feet, of people running to and fro.

The noise of the smith's hammer is not heard ; nor the harsh sound of the carpenter's saw.

1	1	é	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	é	é
co	mè	di	an	di	àg	o	nal	ce	èb	ri	ty
a	e	ri	al	e	quiv	o	cal	ce	ler	i	ty
de	mo	ni	ack	e	mol	u	ment	de	bil	i	ty
fe	lo	ni	ous	e	van	ge	list	de	prav	i	ty
he	ro	ic	al	e	phem	e	ris	do	cil	i	ty
lib	ra	ri	an	e	vent	u	al	du	plic	i	ty
me	lo	di	ous	e	pis	co	pal	fe	lic	i	ty
me	mo	ri	al	me	trop	o	lis	fe	roc	i	ty
ne	fa	ri	ous	o	rac	u	lar	fr	ugal	i	ty
no	to	ri	ous	phe	nom	e	non	hu	mil	i	ty
o	be	di	ent	pro	mis	cu	ous	hu	man	i	ty
pe	nu	ri	ous	re	cip	ro	cal	mo	bil	i	ty
pre	ca	ri	ous	tri	ang	u	lar	ne	ces	si	ty
e	gre	gi	ous	tu	mult	u	ous	nò	bil	i	ty
re	ga	li	a	vo	lupt	u	ous	pri	or	i	ty
vi	ca	ri	ous	ve	sic	u	lar	so	lid	i	ty
vo	lu	min	ous	su	per	flu	ous	te	mer	i	ty

People now rest in quiet on their beds ;
and the young child sleeps, in the arms of
its mother.

Night is spread over the sky, and dark-
ness covers the ground ; every eye is shut,
and every hand is still.

Who taketh care of people when they
sleep ? when they cannot defend them-
selves, or see if danger come.

There is an eye that never sleeps ; there
is an eye that seeth, as well in the dark
night, as in the day.

The eye that sleepeth not is God's ; he
watcheth over all the families of the earth.

When there is no light of the sun, nor of
the moon ; when there is no lamp in the
house, his eye seeth every where.

1	2	e	e	1	2	e	e	1	2	e	2
de chiv i ty				stu pid i ty				me chàn i cal			
e ter ni ty				se ver i ty				o ri g i n al			
le gali ty				se ren i ty				po et i cal			
lo cal i ty				ve rac i ty				pre em i nent			
mo ral i ty				ve nal i ty				pro ver bial			
o pac i ty				1	2	e	2	pi rat i cal			
pro fund i ty				bi en ni al				po lit i cal			
plu ral i ty				be nef i cent				pre cip i tant			
pro pen si ty				co in ci dent				i den ti cal			
pro lix i ty				de fin i tive				re publi can			
ie ali ty				e lec tri cal				re cip i ent			
ro tun di ty				he ret i cal				me rid i an			
so lem ni ty				i ron i cal				the at ri cal			
se ver i ty				le vit i cal				tri um vi rate			
so lid i ty				me dic in al				ty ran i cal			
ve loc i ty				mu nif i cent				un ani mous			
vo rac i ty				me thod ic al				pre dom in ant			

He made sleep to refresh us when we are weary ; he made the night that we might sleep in quiet.

'The mother stilleth every little noise, and draweth the curtains round the bed of her infant, and shutteth out the light from its tender eyes.

So God draweth the curtain of darkness around us ; he maketh all things to be hushed and still, that his large family may sleep in peace.

Labourers spent with toil, and young children, and every little humming insect ; you may sleep, for God watches over you.

You may sleep, for he never sleeps ; you may close your eyes in safety, for his eye is always open to protect you.

1	2	2	2	2	1	e	e	1	2	1	e			
e	qu	iv	a	lent	an	nú	i	ty	phi	lól	o	gy		
de	riv	a	tive		com	mu	ni	ty	so	lil	o	quy		
i	tin	er	ant		con	gru	i	ty	the	olo	gy			
nu	mer	i	cal		im	mu	ni	ty	pe	riph	e	ry		
pre	ser	va	tive		im	pu	ri	ty		1	2	1	1	
pre	rog	a	tive		im	pu	ni	ty	de	póp	u	late		
pre	pos	ter	ous		gra	tu	i	ty	di	as	to	le		
pre	par	a	tive		ma	tu	ri	ty	co	ag	u	late		
pre	pon	der	ant		ob	scu	ri	ty	e	jac	u	late		
so	lic	it	ous		va	cu	i	ty	e	pit	o	me		
su	per	la	tive			1	2	1	e	e	qu	iv	o	cate
pre	dic	a	ment		chro	no	lo	gy	e	láb	o	rate		
1	2	2	e		chi	rur	ge	ry	e	vap	o	rate		
de	moc	ra	cy		e	con	o	my	hy	pot	e	nuse		
des	pon	den	cy		ge	ol	o	gy	hy	per	bo	le		
i	dol	a	try		ge	om	e	try	mo	nop	o	lize		
ge	og	ra	phy		mo	nop	o	ly	zo	ol	o	gy		

When the darkness is passed away, and the morning beams return, we should begin the day with praising God, who hath kept us through the night.

Let his praise be in our hearts, when we lie down; let his praise be on our lips, when we awake.

The good little Girl.

She always minds what her father and mother say to her, and takes pains to remember what they teach her.

Her parents like to have her with them, for she does not make a noise or give them any trouble.

They like to talk with her, and teach her, and she listens to all that they say.

When she is told of a fault, she tries to avoid it another time.

2 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 e 2 2
 ap pre hèn sive ac a dèm ick ac ci dèn tal
 ap o plec tick a pos tol ick al i men tal
 compre hensivèdis in her it an ti feb rile
 ar o mat ick en er get ick acquies cence
 dip lo mat ick ev an es cent con ti nen tal
 em ble mat ick fun da men tal det ri men tal
 el è men tal in of fen sive o ri en tal
 in de pen dent in ad ver tent in ci den tal
 mem o ran dum in con sis tent ep i dèm ick
 math e matics in ter mit tent ep i lep tick
 par e gor ick meta physick oc ci den tal
 ped o bap tist sac ra men tal rem inis cence
 ret ro spec tive sym pathetick regi men tal
 sop o rif ick par a lyt ick sem pi ter nal
 syl lo gis tick dis af fec ted sen ti men tal
 un re mit ting in at ten tive vit ri ol ick

She likes to sit by her mother, and learn to sew and to knit.

She never slights her work, but takes pains to do it well.

If she does any thing wrong, or makes a mistake, she is very sorry.

She is always very careful to keep her work clean.

If her hands are dirty, she washes them before she begins her work.

She seldom loses her thread, or her needles, or any thing she works with.

She does not stick needles in her sleeve, nor put pins in her mouth.

She puts her needles in her needle book, and she has a pincushion for her pins.

She takes care of her own clothes, and folds them up very neatly.

When she sees a hole in any of her clothes, she mends it, or asks her mother to have it mended.

She does not wait till it is very large, for then she knows it would be more work.

She does not like to see any thing wasted.

She never throws away, or burns crumbs of bread, peelings of fruit, or small pieces of cloth.

For she knows that the chickens, and little birds will eat the crumbs.

And she has seen the pigs feeding on the peelings of fruit.

She knows that paper is made out of rags, so she saves them all.

As soon as she is old enough, she irons her own clothes and makes her own bed.

She likes to feed the chickens, and the young turkeys, and to give them clean water to drink.

She likes to work in her little garden, to weed it, and to sow seeds, and plant roots in it.

She always likes to be busy, and useful, and will do any thing to assist her mother.

If all little girls were so good, how much happier they would be.

They would give joy to their parents, and comfort to all their friends.

Do not be curious to know, what people do not wish to tell you.

Do not look at their letters, or what they are writing, unless they give you leave.

Do not listen at doors, or other places, where the people who are talking, do not see you.

Flee from sin as thou wouldst from a serpent, for if thou comest near it, it will bite thee.

The teeth thereof are as the teeth of a lion, slaying the souls of men.



Some boys one day, got a pigeon that was lame, and its wings being cut, it could not fly.

So they put it down to be thrown at with a stick ; that he who should knock it down, should have it.

But just as they were going to throw, little Mary came along, and begged them to stop, and said she would buy the bird.

How much, said she, must I give for it ? Six cents, said one of the boys.

I have but four cents, said Mary ; take all my money ; I do not want the bird ; but do not use it ill.

How should we like to be thrown at with sticks, and stones ?

The poor birds can feel pain, as well as boys and girls : And it is not right, for sport, to hurt any of God's creatures ; we should use them with mercy.

So they took Mary's money, and gave her the bird. These were cruel boys.

fate, f²t, fäll, fār : m²e, mēt : pine, pīn.

1	1	1	1	1
age	brief	code	child	eat
ache	blind	comb	chyle	eel
aim	bray	crow	chose	each
aid	bribe	chafe	coach	ease
bean	blithe	chain	close	east
beef	bride	chase	court	eaves
blow	bleat	claim	change	fail
both	bleach	cease	chaste	feel
boat	beast	cheap	cheat	free
blame	breeze	cheek	cheese	fear
baize	blight	chief	cleave	foam
bathe	bright	dean	clothes	faith
blaze	broach	dear	cruise	flail
board	bruise	day	drive	flame
braid	cry	door	droll	forged
bleak	coal	dose	drove	frame
braze	coax	dream	dry	force

I have seen the wicked in great power ;
spreading himself like a green bay tree.

Yet he passed away, and lo, he was not : I
sought him ; but he could not be found.

A little that a righteous man hath, is better
than the riches of many wicked.

For the arm of the wicked shall be broken ;
but the Lord upholdeth the righteous.

The steps of a good man are ordered by
the Lord, and he delighteth in his way.

Though he fall, he shall not be utterly cast
down ; for the Lord upholdeth him with his
hand.

I have been young, but now am old ; yet
have I never seen the righteous forsaken,
nor his seed begging bread.

Mark the perfect man ; and behold the
upright ; for the end of that man is peace.

1	1	1	1	1
frail	glow	growth	kneel	meal
field	goat	gross	key	mourn
fly	gore	grove	knee	mode
fiend	gauge	grieve	lean	more
freak	glaze	heave	keep	most
fight	graze	heap	least	may
floor	gleam	haste	leap	nail
folks	glean	high	leak	nigh
fruit	ghost	host	lieu	nose
fleece	green	height	load	nice
feast	great	hoard	loaf	night
flight	grief	hoarse	lease	near
fright	guile	jail	light	old
gay	guide	joke	loathe	own
gain	globe	juice	league	oath
gaze	guise	knife	meek	oak
glee	gourd	know	mere	oar

The good Scholar.

A good scholar always likes to go to school.

He will never miss a day when his parents will let him go.

He never goes to school with dirty hands, or a dirty face, or long nails.

When he is at school, he sits or stands, in his own place.

He does not take the other scholars' things, nor put them out of place.

When strangers come into the school, he does not stare at them, but minds his study.

He never whispers or plays, in school ; for he knows his teacher would not like it.

His parents and teacher want him to learn, and he always tries to please them.

When the scholars in his class, are reading,

1	1	1	1	1
oats	praise	roast	seal	snile
pay	please	rogue	shake	spike
pea	preach	say	slain	suit
play	paid	safe	shave	spire
plea	quail	stay	mail	sport
paste	quoth	sly	shade	stove
pork	quaint	spy	snake	sword
post	reap	seek	stage	sworn
plead	reach	sigh	slain	sprain
plume	reel	sear	stave	scrape
prize	roll	show	sheaf	strain
priest	rail	sheep	siege	strange
prose	roar	snow	sleep	scream
porch	rose	soak	speak	screech
probe	rhyme	sieze	steam	saint
phrase	range	smoke	sure*	shears
plague	right	soap	sight	streak

* This word and its compounds are pronounced as if written shure.

or reciting, he is very attentive, and learns a great deal by hearing them.

When he reads, or recites, he is very careful to speak his words plain.

If he writes he keeps his paper quite clean, and is very sorry when he makes a blot.

When he does not understand his lesson, he asks his teacher to explain it to him.

But he does not interrupt him when he is very busy.

When he has a hard lesson, he begins it quick ; for he says, the sooner I go about it, the sooner it will be done.

He is very kind to all the little scholars, and takes care not to hurt them.

He tells them what to do, and how to behave, and takes pains to teach them.

1	1	1	5	2
shield	stroll	through	air	act
shriek	stave	though	care	add
sieze	sluice	true	chair	axe
sleeve	spruce	truth	dare	apt
stream	type	vi	flare	box
sneeze	tea	veal	glare	badge
speech	toad	weave	fair	brand
sphere	trade	vogue	lair	bilge
spleen	trait	wise	mare	brink
scribe	twain	way	hair	bran
splice	theme	wield	snare	bliss
strife	thief	weep	spare	block
strike	three	year	square	brisk
stripe	thigh	yield	scare	branch
strive	tribe	youth	swear	build
scythe	thrive	ye	pair	blunt
source	throat	yoke	rare	'burnt

When he hears children tell lies, or speak bad words, he tells them how wicked it is, and requests them to do so no more.

When school is out, he goes directly home, and does not play by the way, as bad boys do.

Come ; let us go into the thick shade, for it is noon, and the summer sun beats hot upon our heads.

The shade is pleasant, and cool ; and the branches, like a curtain, meet over our heads, and shut out the sun.

The grass is soft to our feet ; and a clear brook washes the roots of the trees.

The cattle lie down to sleep in the shade ; but we can do what is better ; we can praise the God who made us.

2	2	2	2	2
breast	crest	drudge	grand	knob
breath	curve	ebb	gnat	knock
breadth	cleanse	egg	gnash	knit
blotch	clinch	ell	grudge	inch
bridge	cringe	earl	glimpse	lapse
crumb	church	edge	grasp	lurch
cramp	chill	else	head	length
crash	dead	earn	helve	lungs
chasm	deaf	err	helm	meant
check	debt	flax	help	mince
cliff	dumb	flash	hinge	midst
crisp	death	fetch	health	mumps
churl	depth	filth	jamb	match
clasp	drift	flint	judge	mosque
crust	dunce	flinch	kept	next
chest	dearth	fringe	knell	nymph
curse	drench	gem	ketch	nurse

He made the warm sun, and the cool shade; the trees that grow upward, and the brooks that run murmuring along.

Can we raise our voices up to the high heavens? Can we make him hear, who is above the stars?

Yes; for he heareth us when we only whisper, and breathe out words with a very low voice. He that filleth the heavens is here also.

May we that are so young, speak to Him that always was? may we that can hardly speak plain, speak to God?

We are but young and lately made alive; and we should not forget the framing hand, of him that gave us life.

We that cannot speak plain, should list

2	2	2	2	2
add	plung	stamp	scurf	squint
numb	quince	slack	shrub	stilts
plaid	quack	shelf	skulk	stitch
perch	quilt	speck	surge	strict
plant	quick	stead	snatch	string
pinch	quench	sweat	sketch	stock
print	realm	scrip	sledge	scourge
prism	ridge	sieve	spread	stung
plumb	rinse	since	stealth	text
pulse	rough	singe	solve	thank
purge	self	skiff	strength	tract
pursè	scalp	smith	stress	trash
phlegm	scant	sprig	stretch	tempt
pledge	scrag	stiff	schism	theft
prince	scrap	swift	shrill	tinge
prompt	spasm	scrub	shrink	twist

our praises to him that teachës us to speak.

When we could not think of him, he thought of us ; before we could ask him to bless us, he had already given us many blessings.

He fashioneth our tender limbs, and causeth them to grow ; he maketh us strong, and nimble.

The buds spring into leaves, and the blossoms swell to fruit ; but they know not how they grow, nor who causeth them to spring up.

Ask them if they will tell thee ; bid them break forth into singing, and fill the air with pleasant sounds.

They smell sweet ; they look beautiful ; but they cannot speak ; and there is no voice among the green leaves.

2	2	3	3	
thumb	tough	awe	lawn	scrawl
threat	churl	aught	laud	taught
touch	friend	brawl	orb	thrall
trust	vex	broad	pawn	thwart
thrush	wrap	caught	pause	thorn
thread	wren	cork	gause	torch
tread	which	cause	storm	vault
trench	wreck	dawn	stork	war
tinge	width	daub	corpse	ward
thence	wealth	drawn	short	yawn
thrill	whence	form	scorch	yawl
twitch	wrench	fault	scorn	small
twinge	wretch	fraud	scald	spawn
trudge	scum	horse	squall	jaw

The plants and trees are made to give fruit to man ; but man is made to give praise to God that made him.

We love to praise God ; and he loveth to bless us ; we thank him for our life ; for it is a pleasant thing to be alive.

We cannot do good to all persons, every where, as God can ; but we rejoice that God is every where, to do them good.

Come ; let us go forth into the fields ; let us see how the flowers spring ; let us listen to the singing of the birds ; and sport upon the green grass.

The winter is past ; the buds come out upon the trees ; the crimson blossoms of the peach are seen ; and the green leaves sprout.

The hedges are bordered with tufts of primrose, and yellow cowslips, that have

3	4	4	4	4
bald	brood	groove	poor	starve
balk	bloom	hoop	hearth	smooth
stalk	doom	harsh	parch	stoop
halt	choose	loop	room	stool
gnaw	do	large	rood	shoot
sward	droop	lose	roof	roost
swarm	food	loom	root	tour
false	group	loose	start	soup
groat	goose	move	smart	tool
sauce	gloom	mood	scarf	tomb
warmth	guard	noot	shark	tooth
ward	charge	proof	spark	troop
corpse	face	prove	starch	sooth
horn	cool	coop	snarl	whom

down their heads ; and the blue violet lies hid in the shade.

The young goslings are running about on the green ; their bodies are covered with yellow down ; and the old geese hiss if any one comes hear.

The young lambs are in the fields ; they totter by the sides of their dams ; their feeble limbs can hardly support them.

If you fall, little lambs, you will not be hurt, there is spread under you a carpet of soft grass.

The butterflies flutter from flower to flower, and open their wings in the warm sun.

The young animals of every kind are sporting about ; they are brisk, and joyful, they seem glad to be alive.

The birds can sing ; and the young lambs can bleat ; but we can open our lips in praise

66 tate, fâ²t, fâ²ll, fâ²r ; mē, mēt ; pine, pīn.

² bird	² glove	² wast	² deign	² bought
blood	her	what	feint	brought
birch	rhomb	yacht	freight	fought
come	sir	wand	feign	sought
dirt	shirt	wash	grey	thought
doth	sponge	swab	eight	ought
dirge	spirt	squash	neigh	wrought
dirk	stir	swash	reign	
dove	shove	swan	skein	chirp
first	tongue	quart	they	birth
front	third	want	prey	girth
flood	wort	watch	whey	gird
does	word	dwarf	weigh	girl
love	work	wan	weight	mirth
monk	world	swan	vein	skirt
month	worm	wad	veil	said
none	worse	swap	eighth	whirl

to God ; we can speak of all his goodness.

So we must thank him for ourselves ; and we must thank him for those that cannot speak.

Almira and Jane.

Almira was a very thoughtful girl ; she took delight in viewing the beauties of nature ; and for this purpose, often took a walk near the close of the day.

On her return, one fine evening ; she was acosted by Jane ; who, though younger than herself, was always pleased with Almira's company.

After inquiring where she had been, and looking at the lilies she had gathered ; Jane requested the pleasure of walking with her the next day.

oi	ou	ou	ou	ou
broil	bound	drowse	mouth	shroud
boil	bounce	flounce	noun	slouch
coil	bout	crouch	now	spouse
coin	brow	frown	ounce	spout
choice	clown	gout	out	sprout
foil	cloud	gown	proud	stout
groin	couch	ground	pounce	south
hoist	cow	growl	pound	sour
join	crowd	hound	round	û
joist	browse	louse	rouse	hood
joint	doubt	how	rout	foot
loin	down	house	scour	good
moist	douse	loud	scout	stood
noise	drought	lounge	shout	wolf
point	drown	mouse	sound	wool

Almira did not forget, but having obtained leave, (rather earlier than usual, that they might have the more time to converse) proceeded on her walk.

Jane had already informed her Mother of what had passed ; and made request, that she and her little brother, might join Almira in her ramble.

Her Mamma was very willing, and said, as she was about to go ; Do not forget, my child, that it is God, who permits you to enjoy so many pleasures.

By this time Almira had arrived ; and Jane and George were ready to go with her.

It was a fine day, and all around seemed to inspire them with delight.

Almira and Jane soon began to converse, and little George listened with attention.

How pleasant it is, said Jane, to see the earth decked so gaily ; the grass so fresh and green ; and do see the little lambs yonder !

Al. O yes ; emblems of innocence ; how sweetly they play ; the musick of the birds also affords me much pleasure ; do you not like to hear it ?

Ja. I do ; but I suppose I have not listened to it so much as you have.

Al. Indeed, I sometimes rise very early on purpose to hear them ; but I do not say right, I rise because their sweet notes seem to say ; Awake, and give thanks too.

The same God that made them, and teaches them to sing, made us, and takes care of us.

Ja. And bestows on us many blessings which they never knew.

Geo. But how can you say so ; sister ? I think the birds are very happy, and sometimes wish, that, like them, I could skip from bough to bough.

Ja. Why George, they know but very little ; they were never taught to read, as we have been.

Al. Nor did they ever hear of heaven ; but we, if we love the Lord, and obey him, may hope to be happy here, and happy in the world to come.

Geo. Now I see the folly of my wishes ; I think I shall never, again, desire to be a bird ; I would much rather learn to read, and become wise.

Ja. Have we not yet arrived at the extent of your walk ; Almira ?

Al. Yes ; this is the very place where I gathered the lilies.

On the banks of this little rivulet I admire to sit, among the shrubs, or under the shade of some of these willows.



Ja. George, I believe is delighted by looking into the brook ; what do you see George ?

Geo. Some frogs, and a great many little fishes ; I wish I had brought my hook and line, I believe I could catch some.

Ja. But put in your hand, and catch some ; they will not hurt you.

Geo. But they are so shy, and nimble, that, before I can touch them, they dart away.

As they walked along the side of the stream, viewing the beauties of nature, and listening to the melody of the birds, Jane began to be very pensive :

I have been thinking, said she that the God who made, and takes care of all these things, must be very great, and very good.

Al. He is so, indeed ; he is worthy of all our praise.

1	1	1	1 1
à ble	fà ble	o pen	à gue
a cre	fee ble	peo ple	creat ure
bea dle	fro zen	rea son	ce ruse
bea ten	ha zel	sa bre	do tage
bee tle	heigh ten	sa ble	feat ure
bright en	ha ven	sta ble	fe male
bri dle	hasten	sea son	fut ure
bi ble	i dle	to ken	he ro
bro ken	li vre	ra ven	leis ure
era dle	lu cre	ta ble	nat ure
cheap en	mez sles	ta ken	rain bow
cho sen	mi tre	ti tle	rain deer
clo ven	me tre	weak en	seiz ure
cy cle	fi bre	wee vil	twi light
ea gle	no ble	wea sel	ty ro
evil	ni tre	wo ven	vi brate
bea con	o chre	stee ple	whole sale

Ja. If he makes this earth so pleasant, what must heaven be ? I suppose it will be a much happier place than this.

Al. What does the word of God say ? Eye hath not seen ; neither has it entered into the heart of man, to conceive the glory, that shall be revealed in that world.

O may we meet in heaven ; we shall then be happy indeed ; we shall never grow weary of admiring the goodnes of God

The evening drew on, and they returned home ; little George being so well pleased, that he related the whole story to his papa.

1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2
clàim	ant	hú	mour	phà	lanx	só	journ
cease	less	bow	sprit	plain	ness	sea	man
chief	tain	hy	phen	plain	tive	even	ning
cho	rus	knav	ish	peev	ish	neat	ness
fa	mous	hoarse	ness	pi	rate	ty	rant
fa	vour	blue	ness	po	rous	tri	umpn
fla	vour	la	bour	post	script	tre	mour
fra	grance	la	rynx	poul	tice	thiev	ish
fore	man	o	dour	pay	ment	taste	less
fore	top	main	mast	pave	ment	cli	mate
fre	quent	neat	ness	rai	ment	li	cense
griev	ance	light	ning	ro	guish	se	quel
gui	dance	nuis	ance	sa	chem	va	pour
gno	mon	ni	trous	squeam	ish	yeo	man
gold	finch	oak	um	sci	ence	year	ling

Behold the shepherd of the flock ; he taketh care for the sheep ; he leadeth them among clear brooks ; he guideth them to fresh pastures.

If the young lambs are weary he carries them in his arms ; if they wander, he bringeth them back :

But who is the shepherd's shepherd ? who taketh care of him ? who guideth him in the path he should walk ? and if he wander who will bring him back ?

God is the sheperd's shepherd ; he is the shepherd over all ; he taketh care for all ; the whole earth is his fold, and we are his flock.

The mother loveth her little child ; she bringeth it up on her knees.

1 e	1 e	1 ũ	1 ũ
bea ₂ ty	môst ly	brók er	mà jor
brief ly	mere ly	by word	mea ger
brave ly	on ly	cham ber	ma tron
chaste ly	poul try	ci pher	may or
clear ly	port ly	coul ter	moul der
dai ly	rain y	bea vèr	nei ther
dain ty	spleen y	clo ver	neu ter
drear y	spright ly	bol ster	paint er
ea sy	sure ly	dan ger	priest hood
frail ty	trea ty	ea ger	sci on
fri day	state ly	east ern	qua ver
gai ly	que ry	east er	ran ger
high ly	wa ry	east ward	own er
hoa ry	wea ry	ei ther	sail or
pear ly	week ly	gro cer	stran ger

She nourisheth its body with food ; she feedeth its mind with knowledge.

When it is sick, she nurseth it with tender love ; she watches over it when it is asleep.

But who is the parent of the mother ? who nourishes her with good things ?

Whose arms are about her, to keep her from harm ? and if she be sick, who shall heal her ?

God is the parent of the mother ; he is the parent of all ; for he created all.

All the men, and all the women in the world, are his children ; he loves them all, he is good to all.

God is our shepherd, and we will follow him ; he is our father ; we will love and obey him.

2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
ab sence	crès cent	diph	thong	nûrs	ling		
ad.junct	christ mas	dis	trict	on	yx		
an guish	crys tal	drug	gist	pamph	let		
an nals	col umn	ear	nest	phan	tom		
asth ma	com merce	fer	vour	phthi	sick		
an them	cur tain	friend	ship	peas	ant		
bank rupt	coup let	ful	gent	pleas	ant		
break fast	cun ning	jeal	ous	pheas	ant		
brick kiln	dac tyle	learn	ing	pres	ence		
bur nish	em press	leav	en	pit	tance		
car riage	for eign	lep	rous	pur	chase		
chal lenge	grand eur	mer	chant	ran	cour		
chap lain	head long	mar	riage	splen	dour		
cyn ick	hogs head	mur	rain	sack	cloth		
clam our	in stinct	mis	chief	sab	bath		
cer tain	knowl edge	nour	ish	seg	ment		
ches nut	mon strous	ner	vous	sen	tence		

The rose is sweet ; but it is surrounded with thorns ; the lily of the valley is fair, but it springeth up among brambles.

The spring is pleasant ; but it is soon past : the summer is bright ; but winter destroys the beauty thereof.

The rainbow is very glorious ; but it soon vanishes away : life is good ; but it is quickly swallowed up in death.

There is a land where the roses are without thorns ; where the flowers are not mixed with brambles.

That country is heaven ; it is the country of them that are good.

This earth is pleasant, for it is God's ; and it is filled with many delightful things.

But that country is far better ; there we

2	2	2	2	2	1	2	1
spènd	thrif	bèd	stead	àr	row	dèl	uge
stead	fast	bis	cuit	bar	row	earth	quake
ster	ling	blan	dish	bor	row	edge	wise
ship	wreck	judge	ment	capt	ure	flex	ure
sub	stance	frag	ment	cens	ure	gen	tile
sul	phur	isth	mus	chim	ney	gest	ure
sur	feit	mis	tress	cof	fee	har	row
tres	pass	phys	ick	con	strue	jour	ney
tran	script	soph	ist	cult	ure	junct	ure
tac	ticks	song	stress	en	sign	past	ure
trip	thong	vest	ment	frustrate		struct	ure
ur	gent	wind	lass	fur	lough	trib	ute
ven	geance	wind	mill	fig	ure	trans	port
ver	dant	wed	ding	far	row	vent	ure
van	quish	wrist	band	fract	ure	wid	ow
in	quest	zeal	ous	gang	renew	in	dow
in	stance	zeph	yr	gal	ley	tur	key

shall not grieve any more, nor be sick any more, nor do wrong any more.

There the cold of winter will not wither us, nor the heat of summer scorch us.

There we shall meet, with all that are good ; with all that have served the Lord on the earth.

There we shall see Jesus, who is gone before us to that happy place ; and there we shall behold the glory of the high God.

We cannot see him here, but we will love him ; we must now be in this world, but we will often think of heaven ;

That happy land is our home ; we are to be here but a little while ; but there we shall be forever ; even for ages of eternal years.

2	1	2	1	2	û	#2	û
êm pire	pîct ure	án swer	hús band				
kid ney	post ure	an chor	king dom				
land scape	punct ure	bel lows	leop ard				
lect ure	quag mire	blos som	lim ner				
mar row	rapt ure	bludg eon	lunch eon				
mead ow	res cue	buck ram	mir ror				
meas ure	rupt ure	bux om	mod ern				
mem brane	shad ow	cis tern	phan tom				
men ace	stat ure	debt or	pin cers				
mixt ure	script ure	dun geon	print er				
nurt ure	sor row	earl dom	pur pose				
nar rate	trib une	feath er	salm on				
pass port	vol ley	fur ther	weath er				
pas time	vol ume	gin ger	wel come				
per jure	vult ure	fin ger	west ward				
pleas ure	trans port	heif er	whith er				
press ure	vent ure	hys sop	yon der				

Awake ; all ye that sleep : arise and praise the Lord.

Ye who sail on the watery deep, praise him ; for he hath preserved you in the dark night.

Praise him, ye travellers ; for he enlighteneth your path.

Praise him ye village youths ; and forget him not, ye children of the city.

You, whose table he hath spread with good things every morning, lift up your hearts in thankfulness to him who daily feedeth you with bread.

Ye soaring larks, ye warbling linnets sing ; ye cooing doves awake, and all ye songsters of the grove, chaunt forth in sweetest melody the praises of your maker.

2	û	ā	ñ	ũ	2	2
scis sors	bróth	er	bòm	bast	àn	gle
scribe ner	com	fort	col	our	ax	le
shiv er	com	pass	com	bat	bat	tle
scaf fold	cov	er	cov	et	bus	tle
symp tom	cov	ert	noth	ing	cas	tle
syn od	gov	ern	slov	en	cen	tre
spon sor	hov	er	worst	ed	coup	le
slug gard	lov	er	wor	ship	daz	zle
south ern	moth	er			double	
stub born	mon	ger	blood	y	driv	en
stur geon	on	ion	come	ly	fas	ten
sum mon	oth	er	hon	ey	freck	le
snuff ers	plov	er	mon	day	gentle	
scat ter	smoth	er	mon	ey	happen	
tempt er	stom	ach	monk	ey	heaven	
ter ror	won	der	spon	gy	hum	ble
trench er	worm	wood	wor	thy	jum	ble

Extracts from Christ's Sermon.

And Jesus opened his mouth, and taught the people, saying :

Blessed are the poor in spirit ; for theirs is the kingdom of heaven.

Blessed are they that mourn ; for they shall be comforted.

Blessed are the meek ; for they shall inherit the earth

Blessed are they that hunger and thirst after righteousness ; for they shall be filled.

Blessed are the merciful ; for they shall obtain mercy.

Blessed are the pure in heart ; for they shall see God.

Blessed are the peace makers ; for they shall be called the children of God.

2	é	2	3	2	3	2
knúck ^{le}	cír	cus	àu	tum ⁿ	gór	geous
kin dle	cír	cuit	au	gust	lord	ship
mut ton	fír	kin	awe	less	or	phan
mus cle	fír	ness	aus	pice	or	gan
man tle	skír	mish	awn	ing	ord	nance
man gle	whír	wind	caus	tick	or	chard
pes tle	3	é	bald	ness	plau	dit
puz zle	fór	ty	dor	mant	pau	per
reck on	gau	dy	dau	phin	saw	ver
stran gle	haugh	ty	fault	less	sor	did
scep tre	naugh	ty	for	tress	tor	ment
spec tre	pal	sy	for	feit	tor	tois
tan gle	pal	try	hor	net	vor	tex
threat en	sau	cy	law	yer	wal	nut
troub le	swar	thy	morn	ing	warn	ing
wres tle	stor	my	mor	tice	warr	iour
wran gle	taw	ny	mor	tal	wa	ter

Think not that I am come to destroy the law, or the prophets ; I come not to destroy but to fulfil.

Ye have heard that it hath been said, Thou shalt not forswear thyself, but shalt perform unto the Lord thine oaths.

But I say unto you, Swear not at all ; neither by heaven, for it is God's throne.

Neither shalt thou swear by the earth, for it is his footstool.

Nor by thy head, for thou canst not make one hair white or black.

Ye have heard that it hath been said, Thou shalt love thy neighbour, and hate thine enemy.

But I say unto you, Bless them that curse you, do good to them that hate you.

3	u	4	2	4	2	4	é
àwk ward	àr	bour	gàr nish	bàlm y			
bal sam	arc tick	gar ment	hear ty				
braw ler	ar dour	gar land	boo ty				
bor der	ar dent	har ness	gloom y				
cor ner	ar mour	hard ship	ar my				
caik er	ar tist	heart less	part ly				
daugh ter	bar gain	har vest	tar dy				
draw er	car cass	harsh ness		4	u		
for mer	char ming	har bour	char ter				
false hood	car tridge	jaun dice	char ger				
hal ter	daunt less	mar gin	chand ler				
mor tar	dark ness	par lour	bo som				
or der	far thing	pars nip	gar ner				
sau cer	sar casm	parch ment	jar gon				
slaugh ter	tar nish	scar let	laugh ter				
psal ter	tar tar	sarce net	mar tyr				
thral dom	tart ness	var nish	part ner				

That ye may be the children of your father, who is in heaven.

For he maketh his sun to rise on the evil, and on the good ; and sendeth rain on the just and on the unjust.

When you pray, use not vain repetitions, as the heathen do ; for they think they shall be heard for their much speaking.

Be not ye like them, for your father knoweth what things ye need, before ye ask him.

After this manner, therefore, pray ye : Our Father who art in heaven ; Hallowed be thy name.

Thy kingdom come. Thy will be done, on earth as it is in heaven.

Give us this day our daily bread ; and forgive us our debts as we forgive our debtors.

2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1
ab stâin		blas phêmedis		pleâse		im pugn	
ac quaint		cam paign		dis guise		in dict	
af fray		con strain		dis course		in quire	
af fraid		com plain		dis own		mis guide	
ar raigh		com peer		en tail		ma lign	
at tain		com plete		ex claim		mis lead	
a vail		con ceal		ex change		ob scure	
a chieve		con ceit		ex plain		per ceive	
ag grieve		con ceive		en dear		pur sue	
an Neal		con crete		en treat		pur suit	
ap peal		con geal		ex ceed		sus tain	
af fright		con dign		en grave		suc ceed	
a light		con sign		en croach		sub scribe	
as sign		dis dain		en gross		sub due	
ab struce		dis may		gen teel		sur prise	
a dieu		dis creet		im peach		un tie	
ap proach		dis ease		im bue		un glue	

And lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from evil.

For thine is the kingdom, and the power, and the glory, forever. Amen.

Lay not up for yourselves, treasures upon earth, where moth and rust doth corrupt, and where thieves break through and steal. But lay up for yourselves treasure in heaven, where neither moth nor rust doth corrupt, and where thieves do not break through and steal.

For where your treasure is, there will your hearts be also.

No man can serve two masters: ye cannot serve God and mammon.

Therefore I say unto you; take no thought for your life, what ye shall eat or what ye shall drink, or for your body, what ye shall put on.

2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1
a brīdge	ad joārn	be trāy	do mājn				
a byss	ex tinct	be wail	de cease				
ab scond	ex tract	be lieve	de ceit				
ab solve	har angue	be lief	de ceive				
ab stract	im mense	be neath	decrease				
at tract	in trench	be queath	de cree				
bur lesque	in flict	be reave	de feat				
com mence	in fringe	be seech	de scribe				
con demn	im burse	be siege	de sign				
con temn	in dulce	be smear	de spise				
con tempt	im merge	bo hea	e squire				
con struct	im print	be guile	e scape				
dis tinct	im plant	be nign	e strange				
dis lodge	mis judge	be dew	fore close				
sub serve	trans gress	de range	fore bode				
trans act	trans plant	de tail	fore know				

Is not the life more than meat ? and the body than raiment ?

Behold the fowls of the air ; they sow not ; neither do they reap ; nor gather into barns.

Yet your heavenly Father feedeth them ; are ye not much better than they ?

And why take thought for raiment ? consider the lilies of the field, how they grow, they toil not, neither do they spin ;

And yet I say unto you, that Solomon, in all his glory, was not arrayed like one of these.

And if God so clothe the grass, which to-day is, and to-morrow is cut down, will he not much more clothe you ? O ye of little faith.

Therefore be not anxious, saying, what shall we eat ? or what shall we drink ? or wherewithal shall we be clothed ?

For your heavenly Father knoweth that ye have need of these things.

1	1	1	1	1	2	2	3
hu màne	re clàim	be quèst	a broad				
pro fane	re lease	be numb	ap plaud				
pro claim	re lieve	co erce	ap plause				
pro ceed	re lief	de tach	as sault				
pre clude	re plete	de scend	ath wart				
pre sume	re prieve	de scent	a ward				
pro cure	re trieve	e lapse	ab sorb				
pro pose	re veal	e clipse	dis tort				
pro trude	re course	e nough	ex alt				
post pone	re cluse	gro tesque	ex haust				
pro rogue	re close	pro mulge	ex hort				
re gain	re treat	pre dict	ex tort				
re strain	se crete	pre serve	es cort				
re ceipt	se clude	pro tract	en dorse				
re ceive	tri une	re hearse	in stall				
re deem	u nite	re trench	in thrall				

But seek ye first the kingdom of heaven,
and his righteousness, and all these things
shall be added unto you.

Select Sentences.

He that does good to another, does good
also to himself ; for the consciousness of
doing good is an ample reward.

There are things of great value, many times
which are of small price.

A cup of cold water, in a time of need
may save a man's life.

There are some, that spoil a kindness after
it is done ; others, in the very act of doing it.

The value of a kindness, depends much
on the manner in which it is done.

A man may give with his hands, and deny
with his looks.

1	3	2	4	1	5	2	ü
be caüse	a làrm	be wàre	a bóve				
be fall	a loof	de clare	a mongst				
de fault	a mour	de spair	a mong				
de fraud	bal loon	pre pare	a thirst				
re ward	buf foon	re pair	af front				
re form	ca noe	2	5	2	ê		
re morse	ca tarrh	affair	af firm				
re tort	drag oon	com pare	a gain				
re call	dis charge	en snare	in firm				
1	4	dis arm	im pair				
be calm	em balm	2	ê				
be half	em bark	an tique	2	â			
be hoove	en large	fa tigue	con vey				
re mand	fes toon	in trigue	in veigh				
re gard	gam boge	ma chine	pur vey				
re tard	guit ar	ma rine	sur vey				

Many stand in need of help, who have not confidence to confess it.

He that gives to be seen, would never relieve a friend in the dark.

He that gives for gain, destroys the very intent of bounty

I had rather never receive a favour, than never bestow one.

It must be a sound mind that makes a happy man.

Virtue does not dwell on the tongue ; but has its seat in the heart.

Wisdom and virtue form the foundation of a happy life.

Happiness is not found in the veins of the earth, where we dig for gold ; but in a pure and untainted mind.

2 ôi	2 ôi	1 ôi
ad join	an nounce	de vour
ad roit	a rouse	de nounce
a noint	a vouch	de vout
ap point	a vow	de flour
a void	a mount	e spouse
em broil	ac count	pro found
ex ploit	a bout	pro nounce
pur loin	a ground	pro pound
sub join	as tound	re doubt
i ôi	ca rouse	re nown
de spoil	con found	re sound
de void	com pound	re nounce
re joice	dis mount	re bound
re coil	ex pound	re count
re join	sur mount	re dound
me moir	sur round	re mount
sphe roid	with out	

Every man has a judge and witness, within himself of all the good, and evil, that he does.

Wickedness may escape the law ; but it cannot escape the conscience.

It is not the posture of the body, nor the softness of the bed, that will give rest to an uneasy mind.

Let him that would know himself, set aside his money, his fortune, and his dignity, and view himself naked

It must be a change of mind, not of the climate, that will remove the heaviness of the heart.

That which we call our own, is but lent to us.

What fortune gives one hour she may take away the next.

Death spares the palace, no more than the cottage.

A pious and gentle friendship, is the effect of one of the most generous and charming virtues.

He will be subject to a mistake, that makes a friend in prosperity, or tries him at a feast.

A friendship of interest can last no longer than the interest itself.

It is with time, as with money, good management makes a little go a great way.

But if the estate of a prince fall into the hands of a prodigal, it is soon wasted.

We should make the best use of time, while we have it ; for it will not last always.

We should so live that life may not be tiresome, nor death terrible.

It is the duty of life, to prepare ourselves for death.

There is not an hour we live, but may remind us of our mortality.

Let us live every day as if it were our last.

Why should we wonder if that befall us to-day which may happen at any time.

It is in every one's power to live well ; but in no one's power to prolong life.

He who has led a wicked life is afraid of his own memory.

On some occasions it requires more courage to live, than to die.

Anger occasions a loss of time, as well as of peace.

Storms and tempests form in the lower parts of the air, while all above is quiet, and serene.

Anger resteth in the bosom of fools, but a man of exalted mind, is superior to it.

1 2	1 û e	1 é 1
blâme a ble	bri ber y	á ri es
ca pa ble	droll er y	dai ry maid
du ra ble	ea ger ly	de vi ate
eat a ble	east er ly	de i fy
e qua ble	fi ner y	du pli cate
ford a ble	for ge ry	fo li age
fore cas tle	gro ce ry	ju bi lee
i ci cle	kna ver y	lu bri cate
mu ta ble	sla ver y	me di ate
peace a ble	sold ier y	mu cil age
por ta ble	po per y	mu til ate
pay a ble	1 2 1	o pi ate
sale a ble	al ien ate	pu ri fy
size a ble	brev iat ure	ru min ate
suit a ble	night in gale	spo li ate
tame a ble	o vert ure	stu pi fy
tri ang le	po ten tate	su i cide

There are no greater slaves than those who serve anger.

A good and wise man, is not the enemy of wicked men, but the reprover of them.

He that has revenge in his power, and does not use it, is a great man.

Difficulties stengthen the mind, as labour does the body.

It is much easier to check our passions in the beginning, than to stop them in their course.

The pleasures of sense, at best, are short lived ; but the delights of virtue are secure and perpetual.

Men would often be ashamed of their best actions, were the world to witness the motives which produce them.

1 é 1	1 1 2	1 é é
gló ri fy	à que ous	dè i ty
no ti fy	a re a	dain ti ly
beau ti fy	ca ve at	ea si ly
cru ci fy	cour te ous	fea si bly
1 1 1	du te ous	for ci bly
eú lo gize	di o cess	gree di ly
i do lize	e go tism	has ti ly
lu cu brate	hy dro gen	la i ty
mi cro scope	ju ve nile	la zi ly
por ce lain	mut u al	mu ti ny
por trait ure	ni tro gen	nu di ty
pro to type	pu e rile	pu ri ty
qui e tude	tu bu lar	pleu ri sy
pu tri fy	the o rem	scru ti ny
si ne cure	us u al	u ni ty
vi o late	ve he ment	wa ri ly
zo o phite	ve he mence	spee di ly

An affectation of wisdom often prevents our becoming wise.

Come, little children, let us speak of God ; let us speak of him ; for he is here, and he is also afar off.

He is in the wind, and in the tempest ; in the light, and in the darkness ; in an atom, and in a world.

His presence filleth the whole universe ; and his ear is open to the cries of all created things.

He heareth the cheerful song of the lark, at the early dawn ; and the hum of the young bee that fluttereth round the rose.

He heareth the bleating of the lamb, and attendeth to the lowing of the ox : he pro-

2 2	2 2 2	2 1 é
af fa ble	âl pha bet	blàs phe my
ar a ble	cat a logue	col lo quy
man a cle	consciousness	lux u ry
mas sa cre	dec a logue	ob lo quy
mir a cle	dem a gogue	per ju ry
no ta ble	em pha sis	pen u ry
or a cle	hand ker chief	prog e ny
pal pa ble	hus band man	par o dy
peace a ble	jour nal ist	rhap so dy
pin na cle	log a rithms	sym me try
par a ble	lab y rinth	sym pho ny
ob sta cle	mech an ism	3 é 2
sep ul chre	nour ish ment	au di ence
spec ta cle	par a graph	cor di al
sylla ble	par a phrast	nau ti cal
sur cin gle	ped a gogue	swar thi ness
ten a ble	pyr a mid	vor ti cal

videth all living creatures their food in due season.

And will he not hear the humble prayer of a child ? Yes ; it is said, ask, and ye shall receive.

Even before we ask, he knoweth what things we stand in need of ; let us not ask amiss.

The earth is assigned us for a dwelling ; the skies are stretched over us like a magnificent canopy, dyed in the purest azure ; and beautified, now, with pictures of floating silver ; now, with colourings of reflected crimson.

The grass is spread under us as a spacious carpet, woven with silken threads of

u	u	2	2	1	2	2	2	1
côv	er	ing	a	chièv	ment	ad	vènt	ure
cov	er	let	al	le	giance	as	sem	blage
gov	ern	our	ag	griev	ance	at	tri	bute
gov	ern	ess	ac	quire	ment	com	press	ure
gov	ern	ment	ap	pear	ance	con	den	sate
u	e	2	as	sign	ment	con	ject	ure
côme	li	ness	as	sail	ant	con	text	ure
thir	ti	eth	con	ceal	ment	dis	fig	ure
wor	ld	li	ness	con	sign	ment	dis	pleas
wor	thi	ness	ca	the	dral	en	rapt	ure
ou	1	2	en	dear	ment	ex	cul	pate
boun	te	ous	ex	ceed	ing	ex	tir	pate
coun	te	nance	en	croach	ment	im	post	ure
mount	e	bank	im	peach	ment	in	spis	sate
ou	u	2	in	gred	ient	mis	con	strue
coun	ter	feit	ich	neu	mon	mis	an	thrope
cow	ard	ice	en	force	ment	punc	til	io

green, and damasked with flowers of every hue.

The sun, like a golden lamp, is hung out in the etherial vault, and pours his effulgent rays all the day, to enlighten our paths.

When night approaches, the moon takes up the friendly office ; and the stars appear, in twinkling myriads, to cheer the darkness with their milder lustre.

The clouds, besides the rich painting they hang around the heavens, act the part of a shifting screen, and defend us by their seasonable interposition, from the scorching beams of summer.

May we not also regard them as the great watering pots of the earth ; which,

1	1	2	2	2	2	ðu	2
be	hàv	iour	ac	knówl	edge	a	cous ticks
de	mean	our	ac	com	plice	ac	count ant
de	sign	ing	asth	mat	ick	a	vow al
je	ho	vah	ad	journ	ment	al	low ance
ple	be	ian	dis	tin	guish	dis	count ing
re	new	al	dis	as	trous	en	dow ment
1	2	2	en	deav	our	ex	pound ing
me	chàn	ick	ex	cheq	uer	un	bound ed
pneu	mat	ick	ex	ting	uish	un	found ed
pro	phet	ick	hys	ter	icks	un	doubt ed
rheu	mat	ick	im	plic	it	2	ði 2
mo	ment	ous	lym	phat	ick	a	noint ed
se	pul	chral	mis	car	riage	ap	point ed
stupend	ous		schis	mat	ick	en	joy ment
tri	um	phant	syn	thet	ick	em	ploy ment

wafted on the wings of the wind, dispense their moisture evenly, through the universal garden, and fructify, with their showers, whatever our hands plant.

O man ! greatly beloved by the Creator, the darling of Providence ; thou art distinguished by his goodness ; distinguish thyself by gratitude.

Be it thy own individual aim, to glorify Him, who has been at so much expense to gratify thee.

To whom are we indebted for the rich, and varied gifts of nature ? who provides for our wants, and pleasures, with so much goodness.

Go ; ask it of all nature ; the hills, and the vallies, will tell thee.

The earth points it out to our sight ; the

2	2	1	1	2	2	2	û	1
am	bus	câde	co	al	èsce	can	non	ade
ap	per	tâin	co	ex	ist	can	non	ier
as	cer	tâin	co	ex	tend	lem	on	ade
ab	sen	tee	re	im	burse	ev	er	more
ad	ver	tise	re	per	cuss	es	cri	toir
brig	a	dier	re	com	mence	un	der	neath
cav	al	cade	re	com	mit	2	1	2
cav	a	lier	re	pos	sess	con	de	scend
con	tra	vene	1	u	2	in	so	much
gren	a	dier	o	ver	tûrn	man	u	mit
guar	an	tee	o	ver	run	pic	tu	resque
in	com	plete	o	ver	cast	2	1	1
in	dis	creet	o	ver	stock	bar	ri	cade
in	ter	weave	o	ver	match	dom	i	neer
pat	en	tee	o	ver	spread	en	gi	neer
in	ter	cede	o	ver	whelm	ob	li	gee

sky is a mirror, in which we may behold it.

The stormy tempests proclaim it ; the voice of thunder, the rainbow, the rain, and the snow declare his wisdom and goodness.

The green fields ; the meadows covered with corn ; the mountains, whose heads are raised to the very clouds ; the trees laden with fruit ; the flower garden, and the rose in its full beauty ; all bear impressions of his handy work.

The feathered fowls ; the bleating flocks ; the grazing herd ; the stag in the forest ; the worm in the earth ; and the whale which dashes the waves afar off ; and all the animals that exist ; declare the glory of the Almighty.

When we look round us, every thing reminds us of his blessing ; every thing prompts us to gratitude and praise.

The rich lands where our food grows ;
the fields where our flocks graze ; and the
heavens that are over us, and give us light ;
all invite to greatful joy.

O, let us, who are happy witnesses of
the wonders of God, pay him that tribute
of adoration, so justly his due.

IDLENESS.

do,

Some people complain, who have nothing to
That time passes slowly away ;
They loiter about, with no object in view ;
And long for the end of the day.

In vain are their riches, or honour, or birth ;
They nothing can truly enjoy : [earth,
The wretchedest creatures that live on the
For want of some pleasing employ.

You, who never needed to labour for bread,
And indolent always have been ;
Does it never so much as come into your head,
That, wasting your time is a sin ?

For man was created for useful employ,
From earth's first creation till now. [joy,
And 'tis good for his health, his comfort, and
To live by the sweat of his brow.

And those who of riches are fully possess'd,
Are not for that reason exempt :
And if they give up to an indolent rest,
They are objects of real contempt.

The pleasure that useful employments create
Cannot be by them understood ; [great,
And tho' they may rank with the rich and the
They never can rank with the good.

Summer morning in a Flower Garden.

What sweets are these, which so agreeably salute my nostrils? they are the breath of the flowers, the incense of the garden.

How liberally does the jessamine dispense her odoriferous riches! how deliciously has the woodbine embalmed this morning walk! the air is all perfume.

And is not this a most engaging inducement to forsake the bed of sloth?

Who would lie dissolved in senseless slumbers, while so many breathing sweets invite to a feast of fragrancy?



See the gardner! how diligently he works; how pleasant his task.

The productions of the spot will amply repay his labour, while his fancy is employed, and his mind amused, in making the arrangement agreeable.

In one part we see squares, neatly laid out in beds, and planted with vegetables of various kinds.

In another we are delighted with pleasant walks, bordered with flowers, and lead-

2	2	2	2	e	2	2	1	2
crèd it a ble	ad mi ra ble	Cèns ur a ble						
con quer a ble	am i ca ble	dis pu ta ble						
dis syl la ble	ap pli ca ble	ex e cra ble						
lam ent a ble	des pi ca ble	ex o ra ble						
mar ri age a ble	ex pli ca ble	mal e a ble						
mer chant a ble	in i ta ble	meas ur a ble						
pal at a ble	ir ri ta ble	pen e tra ble						
per ish a ble	kab i ta ble	rep u ta ble						
pleas ur a ble	nav i ga ble	rev o ca ble						
prefer a ble	pit i a ble	val u a ble						
prof it a ble	2	u	2	veg e ta ble				
ref er a ble	fash ion a ble	2	2	2	2			
sep er a ble	hon our a ble	lib ert in ism						
ser vice a ble	mem o ra ble	op er a tive						
tab er na cle	mis er a ble	par al lel ism						
tris syl la ble	tol er a ble	prot est ant ism						
ven er a ble	ut ter a ble	tem per a ment						

ing to arbours of refreshing shade :

And a variety of plants, fruits and vines, are scattered throughout the delightful enclosure.

The taste here displayed, adds beauty to utility, and pleasure to toil.

Who quickeneth the seeds in the ground ?
Who causeth the plants to take root and grow ?

That Almighty spirit which was in the beginning ; which moved on the face of the deep, and turned a chaos into a beautiful world.

He causeth the seed to sprout, and to put forth the tender blade ; it groweth upward, it buddeth, and assumes a new form

2	1	2	2	2	è	2	3	1	1
ad ví sa ble			ac cèss i ble			in còr po rate			
a gree a ble			ad mis si ble			im por tu nate			
a me na ble			com bus ti ble			1 1 è ù			
as sign a ble			com pat i ble			cri tè ri on			
con ceiv a ble			compressible			pe cul i ar			
con so la ble			contemptible			su pe ri our			
con troll a ble			cor rupt i ble			2 2 è ù			
im pla ca ble			con vert i ble			dis sim i lar			
im pu ta ble			im pos si ble			ex pos i tor			
in ca pa ble			in cred i ble			ob liv i on			
im mu ta ble			in fal li ble			2 1 è ù			
in cu ra ble			in vin ci ble			ex té ri or			
im peach a ble			il leg i ble			in fe ri our			
ob tain a ble			os ten si ble			in te ri our			
per ceiv a ble			per cept i ble			pos te ri or			
un change a ble			sus cept i ble			an te ri our			

It putteth forth leaves, and spreadeth out branches, it becometh ornamental to the world ; and is convertible to many useful purposes.

The butterfly alighteth thereon, and bees gather honey from its expanded flowers.

When the flowers decay, and the petals fall off ; when the leaves grow yellow with age ; then do the fruit and seed appear.

The birds of the air delight in its branches, and the beasts of the field feast on its fruits.

Even men are nourished by eating thereof ; and numbers of insects feed on its leaves.

These are a part of his works, who causeth the grass to grow for the beasts of the field ; and herbs, and fruits, for the sustenance of men.

2	2	1	2	1	2	2	2	1	1	2	2
advantà	geous	be	at	if	ick	a	the	is	tick		
ap par	a tus	co a les	cence	hy dro	staticks						
bac chan a li an	pre ex	istencem	i cro	scop ick							
dis agree	ment re	es tab	lish	pre de	ter mine						
en tertain	mentsu	per cil	iou s	1	e	2	2				
in ter fe	rence sci	en tif	ick	mu	ri	à	ick				
sa cer do	tal	2	2	2	2	o ri	en tal				
2	1	1	2	al ex	an drine	u ni	ver sal				
an te cè	dent	ad a	man tine	e qui	dis tant						
al ge bra	ick	con va	les cent	1	1	1	2				
cat e chu	men ev	an es	cent	eu ro	pè an						
in co he	rence	efferves	cence	hy me	ne al						
in de co	rous	in ter	mit tent	lo co	mo tive						
in de co	rum	in at	ten tive	1	2	1	2				
mis behav	iour fund	a men	tal di	ar rhoe	a						
perse verance	in ter	reg num	juris	prudence							
phil o me	la non	con formist	rein	forcement							

Come little children, attend to the admonition of your father, and be mindful of the instruction of your mother.

Give ear unto their words, for they are spoken for your good ; remember their advice, for it proceedeth from love.

Behold the bee, and the ant, they teach us industry ; they labour in summer, and lay up a store for winter.

The stork attends upon its feeble parent ; conveyeth her from danger, and seeketh food for her support.

The young foal knoweth its dam, and the lamb its own mother ; even the bear loveth her own whelps, and they imitate her actions with delight.

The hen gathereth her chickens under

her wings ; she seeketh diligently for their food.

Although she cannot speak, her voice is intelligible to their ears ; and for their benefit she calleth unto them.

But who hath taught the bee, or the ant to labour ? Who hath told them that winter's cold succeeds to summer's heat ?

Who hath taught the young stork to be careful of its parent ? or the hen to provide for her chickens ?

Who hath taught the bear to love her whelps ? or who hath instructed the horse to know his feeder ?

It is God ; it is he who feedeth the birds of the air, and decketh the fields with flowers.

His goodness is over all his works ; just and true are all his ways ; and will he not teach you, O, ye little children !

Yes, he hath promised that he will teach you ; listen therefore to his commands, and, when you hear, obey.

Admonish a friend ; it may be he hath not done it ; and if he have, that he will do it no more.

Admonish thy friend ; it may be he hath not said it ; and if he have, that he will say it no more.

Admonish a friend ; for many times it is a slander : and believe not every tale.

Watch over thy speech ; for much good, or much evil, may be done by the words of thy mouth.

If thou blow the spark it will burn ; if thou

2 e 1 a e
càs ti ga to ry
ded i ca to ry
ex pi a to ry
ob li ga to ry
sup pli ca to ry
2 1 1 u e
ad u la to ry
dep re ca to ry
dep re da to ry
grat u la to ry
im pre ca to ry
2 ũ 2 e e
cus tom ar i ly
sec on dar i ly
2 2 2 e e
nec es sari ly
vol un ta ri ly

2 2 e 2
a bòm i na ble
in es ti ma ble
in ev i ta ble
in ex pli ca ble
in hos pi ta ble
in im i ta ble
in ter mi na ble
in ap pli ca ble
im prac ti ca ble
in ex tri ca ble
un char i ta ble
2 2 1 2
im mèas ur a ble
in ex o ra ble
ir rev o ca ble
im pen e tra ble
in cal cu la ble

Behold the frozen regions of the north, where few green herbs appear ; and where the sun is not seen for several months in the year.

Where ships cannot pass in the sea for islands of ice ; and where the shores are bound fast by the frost ; and the mountains, for ages, are covered with snow.

Even there is the habitation of men ; and many seem content with their place of abode.

They cover themselves with the warm fur of the beasts ; and rejoice in the bountiful gifts of heaven.

When the sun disappeareth, they trust the moon will give them light ; and they behold the stars in their brightness.

In the absence of the moon, the great

1 2 1 2 é	2 2 2 ã e
co tèm po ra ry	con sol a to ry
e pis co pa cy	dis pen sa to ry
e pis to lar y	ex clam a to ry
e vent u al ly	ex plan a to ry
e quiv o cal ly	in flam ma to ry
re Sid u ary	ob serv a to ry
su per flu ous ly	1 2 2 ã e
tu mult u a ry	de fam a to ry
vo lupt u a ry	de clam a to ry
vo cab u la ry	de clar a to ry
2 2 2 2 e	de rog a to ry
con fed er a cy	pre par a to ry
in sep er a bly	1 2 é u é
in vet er a cy	de pos i to ry
in vol un ta ry	pro hib i to ry
	re pos i to ry

northern lights, enliven the darkness of the wintry scene, and show them the glorious arch of heaven.

They catch the reindeer and train him for drawing the sledge ; he travelleth without fear over the mountains.

His hoof spreadeth wide, so that his feet enter not into the frozen snow ; it would be difficult to trace his steps.

He seeketh food where it is not seen ; even beneath the snow he findeth moss which satisfieth his hunger.

The sun returneth at his appointed season ; and shineth from the sowing of the corn till the reaping of the same.

Now let us consider the torrid zone ; where the inhabitants feel powerfully the rays of the sun.

² ² ² ^e ^e	² ¹ ² ^e ²
af fa bîl i ty	as tro log i cal
con san guin i ty	as tro nom i cal
dis a bîl i ty	cat e gor i cal
ec cen tric i ty	ehron o log i cal
gen e ros i ty	cat e chet i cal
gen e ral i ty	dem o crat i cal
in sin cer i ty	ec o nom i cal
in a bîl i ty	em ble mat i cal
in sta bîl i ty	hyp o ehon dri ack
in ac tiv i ty	math e mat i cal
in va lid i ty	met ro poli tan
lib er al i ty	myth o log i cal
magna nim i ty	phil o log i cal
prob a bîl i ty	phil o soph i cal
vol un ta ri ly	sys te mat i cal
in ex pres si bly	typ o graph i cal

How shall they endure the scorching heat? or how can the earth bring forth fruit?

Some passing clouds assuage the excessive heat; refreshing gales descend from the lofty mountains; and at noon, fresh breezes arise from the ocean, which purify the air.

The ground yieldeth an abundant increase; and fruits and herbs, in constant succession, cover the face of the vallies.

There the terrors of the Lord are known; there, in the awfulness of his power, he maketh his greatness manifest.

The storms descend from the tops of the mountains, and the thunder is heard in dreadful peals.

The lightning blazeth through the air, and the rain descends in torrents.

The roaring of the wind is heard from afar;

^{2 2 2 e 2}
 an a lôg i cal
 an a tom i cal
 an a lyt i cal
 ap os tol i cal
 arith met i cal
 al pha bet i cal
 ac a dem i cal
 ev an gel i cal
 in sig nif i cant
 met a phys i cal
 par a dox i cal
 met a phor i cal
^{2 1 2 e e}
 il le gal i ty
 im be cil i ty
 in hu man i ty

^{2 1 2 e e}
 pop u lâr i ty
 punct u al i ty
 in tre pid i ty
 ir re sist i bly
 im mor al i ty
 reg u lar i ty
 sin gu lar i ty
 vol u bil i ty
^{1 2 2 e e}
 ca pa bil i ty
 e las tic i ty
 e lec tric i ty
 e qua nim i ty
 e qua bil i ty
 mu ta bil i ty
 u na nim i ty

the trees are torn from the earth, and houses levelled to the ground.

The mountains smoke ; the rocks are rent ; the earth quaketh, and gapeth wide.

But in a little while, he who formed the heavens and the earth, causeth all to be still.

The whole face of nature smileth again, and his mercies are extended to men.

The flowers send forth their fragrant sweets, and refresh the inhabitants of the land.

Have patience with a man in low estate, and delay not to show him mercy.

If a man show no mercy to his neighbour, how can he ask pardon of God ?

There is nothing of so much worth, as a mind well instructed.

Many ways are used by different people to facilitate the labour of travelling, and conveying heavy articles from place to place.

Horses, and other animals, are trained, to carry people and burdens on their backs, and to draw various kinds of carriages.

But where it can be practised, we know of no method more convenient, than that of going by water, in vessels or boats.



Boats are used for crossing rivers, going to market, catching fish, and many other purposes :

And they form a very pleasant and agreeable mode of going from place to place, across the water, when the distance is not great.

And in large ships we may cross the ocean, and visit the most distant parts of the earth.

In going short distances, small boats are made to pass through the water, by means of paddles or oars.

But some boats, and all large vessels, have sails ; and the wind blows them swiftly and gently along.

It is very pleasant to sail on the water, but children should never venture in boats alone.

In the following words ti, ci, and sci, sound like sh.

1 2	2 2 2	1 2 2
àn ci ² ent	am bi ² ti ² ous	cre dèn ² ti ² als
gra ci ² ous	cap ric ² i ² ous	de fic ² ient
pa ti ² ent	con ten ² ti ² ous	de fic ² ience
pa ti ² ence	com mer ² cial	de lic ² i ² ous
quo ti ² ent	ef fic ² ient	li cen ² ti ² ous
spa ci ² ous	es sen ² tial	lo gic ² ian
so ci ² al	fac ti ² ti ² ous	ju dic ² i ² ous
spe ci ² ous	flag i ² ti ² ous	fru i ² tion
2 2	in i ² tial	mu si ² cian
cap ti ² ous	in fec ² ti ² ous	nu tri ² tion
con sci ² ence	ma gic ² ian	pro fic ² ient
con sci ² ous	mi li ² tia	pro pi ² ti ² ous
fac ti ² ous	of fic ² ial	pru dèn ² tial
prec i ² ous	of fic ² i ² ous	po ten ² tial
spec i ² al	per nic ² i ² ous	pro vin ² cial

They that go down to the sea in ships, that do business in great waters ; these see the work of the Lord, and his wonders in the deep.

For he commandeth, and raiseth the stormy wind, which lifteth up the waves thereof :

They mount up to the heaven ; they go down again to the depths ; their soul is melted because of trouble.

They reel to and fro, and stagger like a drunken man, and are at their wit's end.

Then they cry unto the Lord in their trouble, and he bringeth them out of their distress.

He maketh the storm a calm, so that the waves are still.

Then are they glad, because they be quiet ; so he bringeth them to their desired haven.

Oh that men would praise the Lord for his goodness, and for his wonderful works to the children of men.

Note. tion, an t sion, sound like shun.

1 1	1 1	2 1
co hê sion	o rà tion	ces sà tion
ei ta tion	pro fu sion	cor ro sion
cre a tion	pri va tion	con fu sion
do na tion	pro pør tion	con clu sion
de vo tion	pro mo tion	al lu sion
de tru sion	pro ba tion	ad he sion
de lu sion	quo ta tion	ex clu sion
e mo tion	ro ta tion	ef fu sion
e va sion	re la tion	ex plo sion
e qua tion	re ple tion	ob la tion
lo ca tion	se cre tion	oc ca sion
li ba tion	se clu sion	plan ta tion
le ga tion	vi bra tion	sal va tion
no ta tion	vo ca tion	sen sa tion

M A R Y.

And so you do not like to spell,
 Mary, my dear; O very well;
 'Tis dull and troublesome you say;
 And you had rather be at play.

Then bring me all your books again:—
 Nay; Mary, why do you complain?
 For as you do not choose to read,
 You shall not have your books, indeed.

So as you wish to be a dunce,
 Pray go and fetch me them at once;
 For if you will not learn to spell,
 'Tis vain to think of reading well.

Now, don't you think, you'll blush to own,
 When you become a woman grown,
 Without one good excuse to plead,
 That you have never learn'd to read?

O dear, Mamma, said Mary then,
 Do let me have my books again,
 I'll not fret any more indeed,
 If you will let me learn to read.

2	2	2	2	1	2
ab strac tion	con sump tion	de trac tion			
at trac tion	com pul sion	de jec tion			
af fec tion	com bus tion	de scrip tion			
as cen sion	com mis sion	de struc tion			
as ser tion	con scrip tion	de clen sion			
ac ces sion	con vic tion	de cep tion			
at ten tion	dis trac tion	e mis sion			
af flic tion	dis per sion	mu ni tion			
ab seis sion	dis cre tion	o mis sion			
ad mis sion	dis tinc tion	pre emp tion			
al lis ion	ex pres sion	pro duc tion			
ad di tion	ex cep tion	pro tec tion			
con trac tion	ex pul sion	pre sump tion			
col lec tion	in flic tion	re ten tion			
con struc tion	in struc tion	re pul sion			
con junc tion	sub trac tion	re duc tion			
con vul sion	sub scrip tion	vo li tion			

THE VIOLET.

Down in a green, and shady bed,
 A modest violet grew ;
 Its stalk was bent, it hung its head,
 As if to hide from view.

And yet it was a lovely flow'r,
 Its colours bright and fair :
 It might have grac'd a rosy bow'r,
 Instead of hiding there.

Yet there it was content to bloom,
 In modest tints array'd ;
 And there it spread its sweet perfume,
 Within the silent shade.

Then let me to the valley go,
 This pretty flow'r to see ;
 That I may also learn to grow,
 In sweet humility.

THE ORPHAN.

My father and mother are dead,
 No friend or relation I have ;
 And now the cold earth is their bed,
 And daisies grow over their grave.

I cast my eyes into the tomb ;
 The sight made me bitterly cry :
 I said, and is this the dark room,
 Where my father and mother must lie ?

I cast my eyes round me again,
 In hopes some protector to see ;
 Alas ! but the search was in vain,
 For none had compassion on me

I cast my eyes up to the sky,
 I groan'd, though I said not a word ;
 Yet God was not deaf to my cry ;
 The friend of the fatherless heard.

O yes, and he graciously smil'd,
 And bid me on him to depend ;
 He whisper'd—fear not, little child,
 For I am thy father and friend.

DEATH OF AN INFANT.

How solemn did the moment seem,
 When from its tender parents' love,
 Death's chilly hand, to worlds unseen,
 A lovely infant, did remove.

One hour what beauty deck'd its face !
 What blending smiles with white and red !
 A moment, and its lovely grace,
 And all its active powers are fled.

Who could behold with tearless eye,
 And witness such a heartfelt scene,
 Born just to weep, and smile, and die,
 Nor understand what pleasures mean !

106 fâte, fæt, fäll, fâr : mé, mét : plne, pîn :

² ¹ ¹
ad o rà tion
av o ca tion
ap pro ba tion
ac cu sa tion
cal cu la tion
con gre ga tion
con vo ca tion
con so la tion
com pu ta tion
des pe ra tion
des o la tion
e va tion
lu u la tion
ed u ca tion
el o cu tion
grad u a tion
in no va tion

² ¹ ¹
in vo lú tion
mens u ra tion
prov o ca tion
pop u la tion
per pe tra tion
pen e tra tion
per se cu tion
rec re a tion
rev e la tion
res o lu tion
rep ro ba tion
rev o lu tion
rev o ca tion
suf fo ca tion
sit u a tion
spec u la tion
trib u la tion

Its gentle voice no more is heard ;
No more its infant wants made known ;
Its spirit has return'd to God ;
Its dust lies silent in the tomb.

Though silent, yet, it seems to say,
In unheard words of deep reply :
Though longer on the earth you stay,
Parents, and friends, you too must die.

Obedient to his high command
Who formed me first, and gave me breath ;
I early haste, and meekly bend,
To taste the bitter cup of death.

Mourn not ; nor longer grieve to see,
One who enjoyed your fondest care ;
Only expect to follow me,
And for the dreadful change prepare.

2 e 1
 ad mi ra tion
 cap ti va tion
 con sti tu tion
 con tri bu tion
 com pli ca tion
 cul ti va tion
 crim i na tion
 ded i ca tion
 der i va tion
 dim i nu tion
 dis tri bu tion
 dis si pa tion
 ex pi a tion
 es ti ma tion
 ex tri ca tion
 grav i ta tion
 in spi ra tion

2 e 1
 hab i ta tion
 in sti tu tion
 in vi ta tion
 in cli na tion
 in sti ga tion
 med i ta tion
 lim i ta tion
 nav i ga tion
 nom i na tion
 pal li a tion
 pub li ca tion
 res ti tu tion
 per spi ra tion
 sal i va tion
 sup pli ca tion
 vis i ta tion
 vin di ca tion

AUTUMN.

See the leaves, around us falling,
 Dry and wither'd to the ground ;
 Thus to thoughtless mortals calling,
 With a sad and solemn sound.

Youth, though yet no losses grieve you,
 Gay in health and manly grace,
 Let not cloudless skies deceive you,
 Summer gives to autumn place.

Yearly in our course recurring,
 Messengers of shortest stay.
 Thus we preach this truth unerring,
 Heaven and earth shall pass away.

On the tree of life eternal,
 Man, let all thy hopes be staid ;
 Which alone, forever vernal,
 Bears a leaf that ne'er shall fade.

2	1	2	2	1	2		
am	mu	ní	tion	op	po sí	tion	
ad	mo	ni	tion	prop	o sí	tion	
ab	o	li	tion	rep	e	ti	tion
ap	pre	hen	síon	trans	po	si	tion
con	de	scen	sion	val	e	dic	tion
com	po	si	tion	sup	po	si	tion
com	pe	ti	tion	prep	o	si	tion
dep	o	si	tion	2	e	2	2
dem	o	li	tion	an	ti	chris	tian
dis	po	si	tion	con	fi	den	tial
er	u	di	tion	con	sci	en	tious
ex	po	si	tion	prov	i	den	tial
ex	pe	di	tion	pes	ti	len	tial
in	tu	i	tion	pen	i	ten	tial

GEORGE AND HIS MOTHER.

Ma. George, you have done extremely ill
 In staying from your school to day ;
 And what is still much worse, I hear,
 You've been with naughty boys to play.

Geo. Well I don't like to go ; mamma ;
 Tom Willis never goes to school,
 And always when he sees me go,
 He says I am a little fool. [Brown,

Ma. George, have you seen poor Philip
 The beggar man with wooden legs
 Who hobbles on two crutches round,
 And stops at every door and begs ?

Geo. O yes, mamma, I know him well,
 And shocking 'tis indeed to see,
 A human being on the earth,
 In such distress and poverty.

Ma. Poor man, I also knew him well,
 When he was young and gay like you ;
 He was his father's dearest hope,
 And a fond mother's darling too.

2	2	1	1	2	é	é	1
ac	com	mo	dà	tion	am	pli	fi
con	cat	e	na	tion	clar	i	fi
con	grat	u	la	tion	clas	si	fi
con	tin	u	a	tion	grat	i	fi
com	mem	o	ra	tion	ed	i	fi
cor	rob	o	ra	tion	jus	ti	fi
dis	sim	u	la	tion	mod	i	fi
ges	tic	u	la	tion	rat	i	fi
ex	pos	tu	la	tion	rec	i	fi
ex	ten	u	a	tion	sanc	i	fi
in	oc	u	la	tion			
in	ter	pre	ta	tion	1	2	é
in	ter	ro	ga	tion	de	nom	in
per	am	bu	la	tion	pre	des	i
					pro	cras	i
					ti	na	tion
					ti	na	tion

His father was a lab'ring man,
 And Philip was a sprightly boy ;
 And how to educate him well,
 Did many an anxious thought employ.
 We'll give him learning, wife, said he,
 And so they sent him to a school :
 But after he had been a while,
 His love of books began to cool.
 He hated studying all the time,
 And play'd with every boy he could :
 His father talk'd ; his mother wept,
 But all did not make Philip good.
 One time some wicked fellows said,
 Come, Philip, we are going off,
 We'll hide till folks are gone to bed,
 And then we can get fruit enough.
 Philip agreed to go with them,
 And so they all went off at night :
 His parents knew not where he was ;
 And they were almost wild with fright.

At ten o'clock, some men and boys
 Brought Philip in upon a bed :
 His mother caught a hasty look ;
 He's dead, she scream'd, my child is dead.



No, said a man, he is not dead,
 But he has met a heavy stroke ;
 He climb'd my wall ; a weighty stone
 Fell off, and both his legs are broke.
 The surgeon came and cut them off ;
 His friends could give him no relief ;
 His parents mourn'd their lives away,
 And sunk and died in hopeless grief.
 An alms house now was Philip's home,
 And sad enough, poor boy, he far'd ;
 Whole nights he lay and groan'd with pain ;
 But no one knew, and no one car'd.
 At length when many a tedious month
 Had pass'd, they made him wooden legs,
 And now, with crutches for his help,
 He hobbles round the streets and begs.
Geo. Where's my hat ? I'll off to school
 This instant, and you sha'n't complain
 About my playing truant Ma,
 Or seeking idle boys again.

Explanation of the pauses and other marks.

- , A comma, requires that the reader stop, while he could pronounce one syllable.
- ; A simicolon, requires double the pause of a comma.
- : A colon, requires that the reader should stop while he could pronounce three syllables.
- . A period, finishes a sentence, and requires a fall of voice, and a pause equal to the time of pronouncing four syllables.
- ? An interrogation point, is placed after a question ; as Who is that ?

! An exclamation point, is placed after a word or sentence expressing wonder, surprise, joy, or any sudden and violent emotion of the mind.

These two points, require a pause equal to that of the period, but no fall of the voice.

() A parenthesis, includes an occasional remark, which serves to illustrate the author's meaning, but is not necessary for the grammatical construction of the sentence :—It should be read quicker and with a lower tone of voice.

' An apostrophe, marks the possessive case, as, John's book : or. it denotes a contraction, as, *us'd* for *used* ; *I'll* for *I will*.

“ ” A quotation includes a passage taken from some other author in his own words.

- A hyphen, shows that the syllables separated by it, belong together ; it is used mostly when words are divided at the end of a line.

^ The caret, is used only in writing ; it shows the place where a letter, word, or sentence, omitted by mistake, should be inserted.

/ The accent, shows that the greatest stress of voice should be on the syllable over which it is placed.

— A dash, placed before a quotation, shows that only a part of a sentence is quoted ; between letters, it shows that a part of the word is omitted, as, K—g for king : at the end of a sentence, it denotes an abrupt pause.

☞ An index, points to a remarkable passage.

¶ A paragraph, begins a new subject.

*†|| An asterisk, and other references, point to a note in the margin, at the foot of a page.

[] Crotchets, include a word or sentence inserted for explanation.

EXAMPLES OF DERIVATION.

Formation of Plurals.

chain	chains	grave	graves
spear	spears	street	streets
leak	leaks	plank	planks
sail	sails	snare	snares
sheaf	sheaves	life	lives
leaf	leaves	knife	knives
wife	wives	half	halves
thief	thieves	calf	calves
beau ty	beau ties	pen al ty	pen al ties
fly	flies	fam i ly	fam i lies
cry	cries	sen try	sen tries
du ty	du ties	dep u ty	dep u ties
ju ry	ju ries	per ju ry	per ju ries
brush	brush es	horse	hor ses
grace	gra ces	noise	noi ses
price	pri ces	church	church es
fish	fish es	box	box es

Irregular Plurals.

ax is	ax es	an tith e sis	an tith e ses
ba sis	ba ses	ar ca num	ar ca na
cri sis	cri ses	cri te ri on	cri te ri a
calx	cal ses	child	child ren
da tum	da ta	em pha sis	em pha ses
louse	lice	ef flu vi um	ef flu vi a
mouse	mice	er ra tum	er ra ta
man	men	ge nus	gen e ra
foot	feet	hy poth e sis	hy poth e ses
goose	geese	ra di us	ra di i
ox	oxen	phenomenon	phenomena
tooth	teeth	stra tum	stra ta
el lip sis	el lip ses	vor tex	vor ti ces

Comparison of Adjectives by *er.* and *est.*

<i>Pos.</i>	<i>Com.</i>	<i>Sup.</i>
bold	bold er	bold est
bright	bright er	bright est
cold	cold er	cold est
clean	clean er	clean est
brave	bra ver	bra vest
wise	wis er	wis est
warm	warm er	warm est

Formation of Participles from regular verbs.

<i>verb.</i>	<i>pr. par.</i>	<i>per. par.</i>
love	lov ing	lov ed
be tray	be tray ing	be tray ed
cre ate	cre a ting	cre a ted
de ceive	de ceiv ing	de ceiv ed
con tra dict	con tra dict ing	con tra dict ed
in ter cede	in ter ce ding	in ter ce ded

Participles from irregular verbs.

bring	bring ing	brought
bind	bind ing	bound
be gin	be gin ning	be gun
build	build ing	built
drive	dri ving	driv en
show	show ing	shown
shine	shin ing	shone
make	mak ing	made
smite	smi ting	smit ten
sink	sink ing	sunk
teach	teach ing	taught
speak	speak ing	spo ken
write	wri ting	writ ten
think	think ing	thought
spend	spend ing	spent
weave	weav ing	wo ven
slay	slay ing	slain

Adjectives derived from nouns formed by adding *y*.

grass	grass y	chill	chill y
frost	frost y	chalk	chalk y
snow	snow y	ice	i cy
storm	storm y	worth	wor thy
health	health y	wealth	wealth y

By adding *en* denoting the matter of which any thing is made,

earth	earth en	oak	oak en
flax	flax en	wood	wood en
lead	lead en	wool	wool en

By adding *ful* denoting abundance.

de ceit	deceit ful	fruit	fruit ful
dis grace	dis grace ful	mer cy	mer ci ful
de light	de light ful	re spect	re spect ful
dis trust	dis trust ful	re venge	re venge ful

By adding *some* denoting fulness.

glad	glad some	de light	de light some
loath	loath some	frol ick	frol ick some
toil	toil some	troub le	troub le some

By adding *ly* denoting likeness.

great	great ly	ex act	ex act ly
week	week ly	se date	se date ly
man	man ly	fath er	fath er ly
brave	brave ly	friend	friend ly

By adding *al* denoting quality.

pa rent	pa ren tal	frac tion	frac tion al
per son	per son al	doc trine	doc trin al
na tion	nation al	crime	crim in al

By adding *less* denoting want.

art	art less	worth	worth less
care	care less	measure	measure less
need	need less	num ber	number less
grace	grace less	mo tion	mo tion less

Ish added to adjectives, denotes a slight quality : added to nouns, it denotes similarity.

black	black ish	child	child ish
white	whit ish	thief	thiev ish
sour	sour ish	fool	fool ish
sweet	sweet ish	clown	clown ish
good	good ly	good ness	
great	great ly	great ness	
self ish	self ish ly	self ish ness	
fa vour a ble	fa vour a bly	fa vour a ble ness	
coarse	coarse ly	coarse ness	
grace	gra cious	glo ry	glo ri ous
space	spa cious	beau ty	beau te ous
vice	vi cious	va ry	va ri ous
price	pre cious	boun ty	boun te ous
move	mo tive	a buse	a bu sive
sport	spor tive	de cide	de ci sive
feast	fes tive	in trude	in tru sive
plaint	plaint ive	in vade	in va sive
pa rent	pa rent age	re mit	re mit tance
per son	per son age	per form	per formance
pat ron	pat ron age	re pent	re pen tance
a base		a base ment	
a gree		a gree ment	
com mit		com mit ment	
a bridge		a bridg ment	
ac quire		ac quire ment	
dis par age		dis par age ment	
dis cour age		dis cour age ment	
em bar rass		em bar rass ment	
em bel lish		em bel lish ment	

a ble	a bil i ty	pos sible	pos sibil i ty
mor al	mo ral i ty	sin gu lar	sin gu lar i ty
le gal	le gal i ty	fru gal	fru gal i ty
mor tal	mor tal i ty	ab surd	ab surd i ty

civ il	civ il ize	ca non	can non ize
au thor	au thor ize	mor al	mor al ize
meth od	meth od ize	sol emn	solem nize
sys tem	sys tem ize	jour nal	jour nal ize

mu sick	mu si cian	de vote	de vo tion
ma gick	ma gi cian	con sume	con sumption
phys ick	phy si cian	as cend	as cen sion
log ick	lo gi cian	col lect	col lec tion

au da cious	au da ci ty
ca pa cious	ca pa ci ty
lo qua cious	lo qua ci ty
vo ra cious	vo ra ci ty
per spic u ous	per spi cu i ty
per ti na cious	per ti na ci ty

long	length	deep	depth
strong	strength	wide	width
high	height	dry	drought

al low	dis al low	op e rate	co op e rate
o blige	dis o blige	en gage	pre en gage
o bey	dis o bey	take	o ver take
be have	mis be have	throw	over throw
in form	mis in form	plant	trans plant
de ceive	un de ceive	as sume	re as sume
run	out run	em bark	re em bark
walk	out walk	com pose	de compose
act	coun ter act	weave	inter weave
see	fore see	en force	re in force

Derivatives in *or* and *er*, denoting the actor.

act	act or	command	commander
ad vice	ad vi ser	dis sent	dis senter
deal	deal er	op press	op press or
lead	lead er	cor rect	cor rect or
gain	gain er	in struct	in struct er
		help	help er

Derivatives in *or* or *er* denoting the actor ; and in *ee* denoting the person to whom the act is done.

as sign	as sign or	as sign ee
bail	bail or	bail ee
in dorse	in dors er	in dors ee
lease	les sor	les see
mort gage	mort ga ger	mort ga gee
o blige	o bliger	o bligee
pay	pay er	pay ee

Masculines and feminines distinguished by different terminations.

act or	act ress	gov ern or	gov ern ess
duke	duch es	em pe ror	em press
heir	heir ess	ex ec u tor	ex ec u trix
he ro	her o ine	bar on	bar on ess
po et	po et ess	mas ter	mis tress
prince	prin cess	mar quis	mar chi o ness
pat ron	pat ron ess	song ster	song stress
count	count ess	trait or	trait ress
tu tor	tu tress	tes ta tor	tes ta trix

Masculines and feminines expressed by different words.

boy	girl	fath er	moth er
broth er	sis ter	fri ar	nun
hus band	wife	gan der	goose
king	queen	neph ew	niece
lad	lass	son	daughter
lord	la dy	un cle	aunt
man	wo man	slov en	slut

Names of Men:

Aa ron	Ben net	E sek
A bel	Ber tram	E ze ki el
A bram		E than
A bra ham	Ca leb	
A bi jah	Cal vin	Fab i an
Ad am	Charles	Fe lix
A do ni jah	Chris to pher	Fran cis
A dol phus	Cor ne li us	Fred er ick
Ad ri an	Cyp ri an	Free man
Al a rick	Cy rus	Frank lin
Al bert	Clau di us	
Al ex an der		Ga briel
Al fred	Dan iel	Gef frey
Al len	Da vid	George
Am a sa	Den nis	Gid e on
Am brose		Gil bert
A mos	Eb e ne zer	Giles
An son	Ed gar	God frey
An drew	Ed mund	Good win
An tho ny	Ed ward	Greg o ry
Arch i bald	Ed win	Guy
Ar nold	Eg bert	
Ar thur	El dad	Har ris
Au gus tus	El e a zar	Hec tor
Aus tin	E li as	Hen ry
A lon zo	E li	Her bert
Al vin	E li zur	Ho ra tio
Asa	E li jah	Hor ace
Ash er	E li sha	Hugh
	Eu gene	Hum phrey
Bar thol o mew	Eu se bi us	
Bar na bas	E noch	Ich a bod
Ben e dict	E phraim	Is ra el
Ben ja min	E ras tus	I saac

Irene	Malachi	Rowland
Ira	Mark	Rufus
	Martin	
Jahez	Matthew	Samuel
Jacob	Matthias	Seth
James	Michael	Solomon
Jefrey	Miles	Stephen
Job	Marvin	Simon
Joel	Moses	Siméon
John		Silas
Jonas	Nathan	Sylvester
Jonathan	Nathaniel	
Joseph	Nehemiah	Theodore
Joshua	Nelson	Thomas
Josiah	Nicholas	Timothy
Jude	Norman	Titus
Jeremiah		Tracy
Jared	Obadiah	Theophilus
Jesse	Oli ver	
Julius	Orlando	Uriah
Justus	Otho	Urban
	Orvil	
Lawrence	Ovid	Valentine
Leonard		Virgil
Lambert	Paul	
Lewis	Peter	Walter
Leander	Philip	Warren
Lucius	Phineas	Washington
Luke	Peleg	William
Lemuel		
Levi	Ralph	Zadock
Lionel	Reuben	Zachariah
Lodowick	Richard	Zachéus
Luther	Robert	Zebulon
Lyman	Roger	Zebadiah

Names of Women.

A bi a	Es ther	Ma bel
Ab i gail	Eve	Mar ga ret
Ach sah	Ev e line	Mag da len
Ad e line	Eu nice	Ma ri a
Al my		Ma ry
A me lia	Faith	Mar tha
Ann	Fan ny	Ma til da
An na	Fran ces	
An nis	Flo ra	Nan cy
A man da	Flor ence	
Ar ra bel la	Ger trude	Or ril la
As sy	Grace	Or vil le
Bridg et	Han nah	Pa ti ence
Bu ri o sa	Har ri ot	Pau li na
	Hel e na	Phe be
Car o line	Hes ter	Pe nel o pe
Ce lia	Hen ri et ta	Pris cil la
Char lotte	Hul dah	Pru dence
Cla ris sa		
	I sa bel la	Ra chel
Deb o rah		Ruth
Del ia	Jane	Re bec ca
Di a na	Je mi ma	Rose
Dor o thy	Jo an na	Rox a
De light	Jen net	
Dor cas	Jul ia	Sa li na
	Ju li an na	Sa rah
Ed na	Jos e phine	So phi a
E liz a beth		Su san
E li za	Lau ra	Su san na
Em ma	Lou i sa	Tab i tha
E mel ia	Lu cy	Tem per ance
Em e line	Lu cre tia	
Em ily	Lyd ia	Ur su la
El ca nor	Lu cin da	Vash ti

TABLE OF NUMBERS.

121

<i>Names.</i>	<i>Letters.</i>	<i>Figures.</i>	<i>Names.</i>	<i>Letters.</i>	<i>Figures.</i>
One	I	1	Thirty	XXX	30
Two	II	2	Forty	XL	40
Three	III	3	Fifty	L	50
Four	IV	4	Sixty	LX	60
Five	V	5	Seventy	LXX	70
Six	VI	6	Eighty	LXXX	80
Seven	VII	7	Ninety	XC	90
Eight	VIII	8	One hundred	C	100
Nine	IX	9	Two hundred	CC	200
Ten	X	10	Three hundred	CCC	300
Eleven	XI	11	Four hundred	CCCC	400
Twelve	XII	12	Five hundred	D	500
Thirteen	XIII	13	Six hundred	DC	600
Fourteen	XIV	14	Seven hundred	DCC	700
Fifteen	XV	15	Eight hundred	DCCC	800
Sixteen	XVI	16	Nine hundred	DCCCC	900
Seventeen	XVII	17	One thousand	M	1000
Eighteen	XVIII	18	One thousand eight hundred and		
Nineteen	XIX	19	twenty-five	MDCCCXXV	1825
Twenty	XX	20			

Words alike in sound, but different in spelling and signification.

Ail, to be troubled	Bail, surety
Ale, malt liquor	Ball, any thing round
Air, the atmosphere	Bawl, to cry out
Are, plural of <i>is</i> or <i>am</i>	Bare, naked
Heir, an inheritor	Bear, to suffer, also a beast
All, the whole	Base, vile, the lower part of any thing
Awl, a kind of tool	Bass, a part in music
Aught, any thing	Be, to exist
Ought, to be obliged, or	Bee, a kind of insect
An, a particle [necessary]	Beech, a kind of tree
Ann, a woman's name	Beach, a shore
Altar, a place for sacrifice	Bell, a sounding vessel
Alter, to change	Belle, a gay lady
Ascent, a rising	Beer, a liquor [dead]
Assent, an agreement	Bier, a carriage for the
Auger, a kind of tool	Berry, a kind of fruit
Augur, a foreteller	Bury, to inter
Bale, a pack of goods	

- Blew, did blow.
 Blue, a kind of colour.
 Bore, to make a hole.
 Boar, a male swine.
 Burrow, a rabbit hole.
 Borough, a town corpo-
 Bow, to bend. [rate.
 Bough, a branch.
 Bow, a kind of instrument
 Beau, a gay fellow.
 Brake, a thicket.
 Break, to part by force.
 Bred, brought up.
 Bread, a kind of food.
 Brute, a beast.
 Bruit, a report.
 But, except.
 Butt, a kind of vessel.
 Cane, a kind of reed, a staff.
 Cain, a man's name.
 Calendar, an almanack.
 Calender, to smooth
 Call, to name. [cloth.
 Caul, a membrane.
 Canon, a rule.
 Cannon, a great gun.
 Carat, a small weight.
 Carrot, a kind of root.
 Cell, to overlay.
 Seal, to close.
 Cell, a hut.
 Sell, to dispose of.
 Cede, to resign. [duction.
 Seed, principal of pro-
 Cellar, part of a house.
 Seller, one who sells.
 Cent, a kind of money.
 Sent, did send.
 Scent, smell.
 Century, a hundred years.
 Centaury, a kind of herb.
- Cere, to wax.
 Sear, to burn superficial-
 Seer, a prophet. [ly.
 Cession, a giving up.
 Session, a sitting. [neck.
 Collar, a thing for the
 Choler, rage, anger.
 Cite, to summon.
 Site, situation.
 Sight, seeing.
 Course, direction.
 Coarse, not fine.
 Compliment, expression of
 civility.
 Complement, a full number
 Counsel, advice.
 Council, an assembly.
 Cousin, a relation.
 Cozen to cheat.
 Creek, a narrow bay.
 Creak, to make a harsh
 Currant, a fruit. [noise.
 Current a stream.
 Cygnet, a young swan.
 Signet, a seal.
 Cymbal, a musical instru-
 Symbol, a sign. [ment
 Dear, costly.
 Deer, a kind of animal.
 Dew, moisture.
 Due, owing.
 Doe, a female deer.
 Dough, bread unbaked.
 Dun, a kind of colour.
 Done, performed.
 Fane, a weathercock.
 Fain, gladly.
 Feign, to dissemble.
 Faint, weak.
 Feint, a pretence.
 Fare, provision, &c.
 Fair, beautiful, comely

Feat, an action.	Ile, part of a church
Feet, plural of foot.	Isle, an island
Fur, soft hair.	In, within
Fir, a kind of tree.	Inn, a tavern
Flee, to run away.	Indite, to compose
Flea, an insect.	Indict, to prosecute
Flour, ground corn.	Kill, to slay
Flower, a blossom.	Kiln, place for burning
Forth, abroad.	Knave, a dishonest man
Fourth in number.	Nave, part of a wheel
Foul, nasty.	Need, want
Fowl, a bird.	Knead, to mix dough
Gait, manner of walking.	Kneel, to rest on the knees
Gate, a kind of door.	Neal, to temper by heat
Gilt, adorned with gold.	Knew, did know
Guilt, sin. [coals in.	New, not old
Grate, a thing to burn	Knight, title of honour
Great, large. [country.	Night, time of darkness
Greece, the name of a	Knot, made by tying
Grease, soft fat.	Not, particle of negation
Groan, to sigh.	Know, to understand
Grown, increased.	No, not so
Hall, a large room,	I, myself
Haul, to pull.	Eye, an organ of sight
Heart, a part of the body.	Lade, to load
Hart, a kind of animal.	Laid, placed
Heal, to cure.	Lane, a narrow passage
Heel a part of the foot.	Lain, perf. part. of lie
Here in this place.	Led, did lead
Hear, to hearken.	Lead, a kind of metal
Hail, to salute, also frozen	Leak, to run out
drops of rain.	Leek, a kind of herb
Hale, sound, healthy.	Lesson, a reading
Hare, a kind of animal.	Lessen, to diminish
Hair, covering of the	Liar, one who tells lies
Heard, did hear. [head.	Lyre, a musical instru-
Herd, a drove.	ment
Hew, to cut.	Lo, behold
Hue, colour.	Low, not high
Hire, wages.	Lone, single
Higher, more high.	Loan, any thing lent
Him, that man.	Lore, learning
Hymn, a sacred song.	Lower, more low

Made, finished	[man]	Pair, a couple
Maid, an unmarried wo-		Pear, a kind of fruit
Male, the he kind		Peace, quiet
Mail, armour, a packet		Piece, a part
Mane, hair on a horse's		Peel, a rind [sounds]
Main, the chief	[neck]	Peal, succession of loud
Maze, confusion of mind		Peer, a nobleman
Maize, Indian corn		Pier, part of a bridge
Manner, form		Plain, even, or level
Manor, lordship		Plane, a kind of tool
Marshal, to arrange		Plate, a kind of dish, also
Martial, warlike.		wrought silver
Mean, low		Plait, a fold
Mien, aspect		Plum, a kind of fruit
Meat, food		Plumb, a leaden weight
Mete, measure		Pole, a long stick
Meet, fit, also to assemble		Poll, the head
Metal, mineral substance		Practice, use
Mettle, spirit		Practise, to exercise
Mite, a small insect		Pray, to beseech
Might, strength		Prey, booty,
Miner, a worker in mines		Principal, chief
Minor, one under age		Principle, first rule
Moan, to lament		Profit, gain
Mown, cut down		Prophet, a foreteller
More, greater		Queen, a king's wife
Mower, one who mows		Quean, a worthless woman
Mote, a small particle		Quire, twenty-four sheets
Moat, a ditch		Choir, a set of singers
Naught, bad		Read, to peruse
Nought, none		Reed, a kind of plant [try]
Nay, no		Rabbet, a joint in carpen-
Neigh, the voice of a horse		Rabbit a kind of animal
Oar, a thing to row with		Rain, falling water
Ore, metal unrefined		Rein, a part of a bridle
Oh, alas		Reign, to rule
Owe, to be indebted		Raise, to lift up
Pail, a kind of vessel		Raze, to destroy
Pale, whitish		Red, a kind of colour
Pane, a square of glass		Read, past time of read
Pain, torment		Rest, repose
Pare, to cut off		Wrest, to force

Rap, to strike	Steak, a slice of flesh
Wrap, to fold together	Steel, hard metal
Rite, ceremony	Steal, to take without lib erty
Right, just	Succour, help
Write, to express by letters	Sucker, a young shoot
Wright, a workman	Slight, to neglect
Ring, to sound	Sleight, dexterity
Wring to twist	Strait, narrow
Rode, did ride	Straight, direct
Road, the highway	Shone, did shine
Row, a rank	Shown, did show
Roe, a kind of animal	Slay, to kill
Ruff, ornament for the neck	Slaie, a weaver's reed
Rough, not smooth	Tax, a rate
Rye, a sort of grain	Tacks, small nails
Wry, crooked	Tale, a story
Sale, a selling	Tail, the end
Sail, a canvass sheet	Tow, to drag after
See, to behold	Toe, part of the foot
Sea, the ocean	Teem, to abound
Seam, the place where two pieces join	Team, of cattle or horses
Seem, to appear	Tear, water from the eye
Seignior, a lord	Tier, a row
Senior, elder	The, the definite article
So, thus	Thee, yourself
Sow, to scatter	Their, belonging to them
Sew, to work with a needle	There, in that place
Sine, a geometrical line	Throne, royal seat
Sign, a token	Thrown, cast
Sore, an ulcer	Tide, motion of the sea
Soar, to mount up	Tied, bound
Sower, one who sows	Two, twice one
Sole a part of the foot	Too, likewise
Soul, the spirit	To, unto
Sum, the amount	Tongue, organ of speech
Some, a part	Tong, part of a buckle
Sun, the luminary of day	Vale, a valley
Son, a male child	Vail, or veil, a covering
Stare, to look earnestly	Vain, ineffectual
Stair, a step	Vein, a blood vessel
Stake, a piece of wood	Vane, a weathercock

Wale, a rising part	Week, seven days
Wail, to lament	Weak, feeble
Waste, to spend	Wood, trees,
Waist, part of the body	Would, was willing
Wait, to stay	Wave, a billow
Weight, heaviness	Waive, to put off
Ware, merchandize	You, yourself
Wear, to put on	Yew, a tree
Were, plural of was	Ewe, a female sheep
Way, a road	Ye, plural of thee
Weigh, to poise	Yea, yes

INITIALS AND ABBREVIATIONS.

An initial is the first letter of a word ; An abbreviation consists of two or more of the principal letters.

A. Answer	Deut. Deuteronomy
A. B. Bachelor of Arts	Do. Ditto, the same
A. D. In the year of our Lord	Dr. Doctor, Debtor
A. M. Master of Arts ; before noon ; or in the year of the world	E. East
Apr. April	Eng. English
Aug. August	Ep. Epistle
Bart. Baronet	Eph. Ephesians
Bbl. Barrel	Esqr. Esquire
B. D. Bachelor of Divinity	Ex. Example, or Exodus
Benj. Benjamin	Exr. Executor
C. Centum, a hundred	Exr's Executrix
Capt. Captain	Feb. February
Cant. Canticles	Fr. France or Francis
Chap. Chapter	F. R. S. Fellow of the Royal Society
Co. Company	Gal. Galations
Com. Commissioner	Gen. Genesis
Col. Colonel	Geo. George
Cor. Corinthians	Gov. Governor
Cr. Credit	G. R. George the king
Cwt. a hundred weight	Heb. Hebrews
D. D. Doctor of Divinity	Hon. Honorable
Dan. Daniel	Hhd. Hogshead
Dec. December	Hund. Hundred
Dep. Deputy	Ibid. in the same place
	Id. the same

i. e. that is	O. S. Old Style
Isa. Isaiah	O. T. Old Testament
Jas. James	P. Page
Jac. Jacob	Per cent, by the hundred
Jan. January	Parl. Parliament
Jos. Joseph	Pet. Peter
Jona. Jonathan	Phil. Philip, Philemon
Josh. Joshua	P. M. in the afternoon
Jno. John	P. S. Postscript
K. King	Ps. Psalms
Km. Kingdom	Prof. Professor
Kt. Knight	Prov. Proverbs
Lam. Lamentations	Q. Question, Queen
lb. a pound weight	q. l. as much as you please
Ld. Lord	q. d. as if he should say
Lpd. Lordship	qr. quarter
Lev. Leviticus	Rev. revelation, reverend
Lient. Lieutenant	S. South
LLD. Doctor of Laws	Sept. September
L. S. place of the Seal	Servt. Servant
Lond. London	St. Saint
Mar. Mark, Marquis	ss. to wit namely [ity
Mat. Matthew	S. T. P. Professor of Divin-
M. B. Bachelor of Medicine	S. T. D. Doctor of Divinity
M. D. Doctor of Medicine	Thess. Thessalonians
Mal. Malachi	Tho. Thomas
Messrs. Gentlemen, Sirs	Theo. Theophilus
Mr. Master	ult. ultimo, the last, or of
Mrs. Mistress	the last month
MS. Manuscript	U. S. A. United States of
MSS. Manuscripts	America
Math. Mathematics	v. or ver. verse
N. North	V. or Vide, see
N. B. Take particular no-	viz. namely
No. Number [tice	W. West
Nov. November	Wm. William
N. S. New Style	Wp. Worship
N. T. New Testament	wt. weight
Num. Numbers	yr. your
Obj. Objection	Zech. Zechariah
Obt. Obedient	& and
Oct. October	&c. and so forth

A VOC ABULARY

Of useful and common words, with their definitions, arranged according to accent.

A

- Ab' ro gate, to annul, to repeal
 Ac cu rate, exact, done with care
 Act u ate, to put into action
 Ad age, a maxim, a proverb
 Ad e quate, equal to, proportionate
 Af flu ent, plentiful, wealthy
 Ag gra vate, to make worse, to provoke
 A mi a ble, lovely, pleasing, agreeable
 Am i ty, friendship, good will
 A que ous, watery
 Ar bi tra ry, despotick, absolute
 Ar dent, hot, affectionate
 Ar ro gant, haughty, proud, self-conceited
 Ar ti fice, a fraud, a stratagem, a trick
 As pect, appearance, look, position
 At ti tude, an action, a posture
 Ave nue, entrance to any place, a walk
 Awe, reverential fear
 Az ure, blue, faint blue
 A ban' don, to give up, to resign, to quit
 A bash, to make ashamed
 A bate, to lessen, to grow less
 Ab hor, to hate, to loathe
 A bode, habitation, a residence
 A bridge, to shorten, to diminish
 Ab rupt, sudden, unconnected
 Ab sorb, to swallow, to soak up
 Ab stain, to forbear, to keep from
 Ab struse, difficult, hidden, not easily understood
 Ab surd, inconsistent, unreasonable
 Ac cel e rate, to hasten to make quick
 Ac cess, admission, approach to
 Ac com mo date, to suit, to fit, to supply with conven-
 Ac com plice, an associate, a partaker [iences
 Ac com plish, to complete fully, to gain
 Ac cost, to speak first, to salute
 Ac cu mu late, to heap up

Ac cus tom, to inure, to habituate
 A chieve, to perform, to finish
 Ac knowl edge, to own, to confess
 A cute, sharp, keen, subtle
 Ad apt, to fit, to adjust, to accommodate
 Ad here, to stick to, to be consistent
 Ad ja cent, lying near to, bordering upon
 Ad journ, to put off
 Ad mire, to regard with wonder or love
 Ad mon ish, to reprove gently, to warn
 Af firm, to declare, to assert confidently
 Af flict, to grieve, to put to pain
 Ag gress, to commit the first act of violence
 A lac ri ty, cheerfulness, liveliness
 Al lege, to affirm, to declare
 Al le vi ate, to make light, to ease, to soften
 Al lure, to entice, to tempt
 Al ter nate, by turns, reciprocal
 A mass, to heap up, to collect together
 A maze, to astonish, surprise, perplex
 Am big u ous, doubtful, mysterious
 A nal o gy, resemblance, relation
 An ni hi late, to reduce to nothing
 An nounce, to declare, to publish
 An nul, to make void, to abolish
 A nom a lous, irregular, out of rule
 Ap peal, to refer to another judge
 Ap pease, to pacify
 Ap plause, approbation loudly expressed
 Ap prize, to acquaint, to inform
 Ap prox i mate, to approach, to draw near to
 A rid i ty, want of moisture, dryness
 Ar rear, the part of a debt not paid
 Ar rest, to apprehend, to sieze, to stop
 As cend, to mount upward
 As cribe, to attribute, to impute
 As sail, to assault, to attack, invade
 As sert, to affirm, maintain, claim
 A tro ci ty, horrible wickedness
 At tain, to gain, procure, arrive at
 At tract, to draw, allure, to invite
 A venge, to revenge, to punish

Au gust, magnificent, royal, grand
 A vid ity, eagerness, greediness
 Au spi ci ous, favorable, kind, prosperous
 Aus tere, severe, harsh, rigid
 Au then tick, genuine, true
 Aux il i a ry, assisting, helping
 Ar ti fi' cial, made by art, not natural
 An i mad vert', to consider, to observe, to censure

B

Bank' rupt, one who cannot pay his debts
 Bar ba rous, cruel, uncivilized, inhuman
 Bar ren, unfruitful, sterile
 Blea ish, a mark of deformity
 Brit tle, fragile, apt to break
 Brill iant, shining, sparkling
 Be nef' i cent, kind, doing good
 Be nev o lent, kind, having good will
 Be stow, to give, to confer upon
 Bom bas tick, high sounding, pompous
 Ben e fi' cial, advantageous, profitable

C

Cal' um ny, slander, false charge
 Can cel, to blot out, to efface, to destroy
 Can did, fair, open, ingenuous
 Ca ri ous, rotten
 Cas u al, accidental, arising from chance
 Cav il, to raise captious and frivolous objections
 Cap ti ous, insidious, ensnaring, peevish
 Cau ti ous, wary, watchful
 Cher ish, to support, nurse, shelter
 Churl ish, rude, selfish, austere
 Clam or ous, loud, noisy, turbulent
 Clar i fy, to purify, to clear, to brighten
 Clem ent, merciful, kind, compassionate
 Co gent, convincing, forcible
 Com pend, an abridgment, summary, epitome
 Com pe tent, suitable, fit, adequate, qualified
 Com plex, consisting of many parts
 Con flux, the union of many currents, a crowd
 Con stant, certain, firm, unchangeable
 Con sti tute, to appoint, to establish, to make

Con tact, close union, touch
 Con trite, truly penitent, very sorrowful
 Con tro vert, to debate, to dispute
 Con tu me ly, bitterness of language, reproach
 Co pi ous, abundant, plentiful
 Cor pu lent, bulky, fleshy, gross
 Cour age, boldness, activity, bravery
 Cour te ous, polite, civil, complaisant
 Cred i ble, worthy of credit, deserving belief
 Cred u lous, apt to believe, unsuspecting
 Crime, a great fault, an offence
 Cru el, bloody, hard hearted, inhuman
 Cu li na ry, belonging to the kitchen
 Cul pa ble, blameable, guilty
 Cul prit, one arraigned before a judge
 Cur so ry, hasty, quick, inattentive
 Con fide', to trust
 Con form, to comply with, to suit
 Con found, to mingle, to amaze, to disturb
 Con fuse, to disorder, to perplex
 Con fute, to convict of error, to disprove
 Con geal, to concrete by cold, to become solid
 Con ge ni al, partaking of the same nature, cognate
 Con gru i ty, suitableness, consistency, fitness
 Con sol i date, to harden, to become hard
 Con spic u ous, easy to be seen, eminent
 Con struct, to build, to form
 Con sult, to deliberate, to ask advice
 Con sume, to destroy, to waste away
 Con ta gious, infectious, caught by approach
 Con tam in ate, to corrupt by mixture, to defile
 Con temn, to despise, to scorn
 Con tig u ous, meeting so as to touch, bordering upon
 Con tin gent, happening by chance, accidental
 Con tin ue, to remain in the same state, to protract
 Con tort, to twist, to writhe
 Con trib ute, to give to, to bear a part
 Con vene, to call together, to assemble
 Con ve ni ent, proper, suitable, well adapted
 Con verge, to tend to one point from different places
 Con vey, to carry from one place to another, to transfer
 Con vince, to convict, to prove, to make one sensible
 Con voke, to call together, to summon

Con vulse, to give irregular and involuntary motion
 Co-op e rate, to labor with another for the same end
 Cor rob o rate, to confirm, establish, strengthen
 Cor rode, to eat, to wear away by degrees, or slowly
 Cre ate, to form from nothing, to produce, cause to exist
 Cri te ri on, a mark by which the quality of a thing
 Cur tail, to cut off, to shorten [may be judged of
 Ca lam i ty, misfortune, cause of misery
 Ca pa cious, wide, convenient, able to hold much
 Ca price, freak, fancy, whim
 Ce leb ri ty, renown, fame
 Ce ler i ty, swiftness, speed, velocity
 Cen so ri ous, addicted to censure, severe
 Chi mer i cal, imaginary, fantastic
 Civ il i ty, freedom from barbarity, politeness
 Clan des tine, secret, hidden
 Co erce, to compel to constrain, to force
 Co here, to stick together, to agree
 Com bine, to join, to agree, to condense
 Com mence, to begin, to make a beginning
 Com mo di ous, convenient, suitable
 Com mu ni cate, to impart, to reveal
 Com pat i ble, consistent with, suitable to, agreeable
 Com pen sate, to recompense, to countervail
 Com pile, to collect and write from various authors
 Com pla cent, affable, civil, mild
 Com ply, to yield to
 Com pul sion, force, act of compelling
 Com pute, to reckon, to calculate, to count
 Con ceal, to hide, to keep secret
 Con cord ant, agreeable, agreeing
 Con cre tion, union of parts, coalition
 Con cur, to meet in one point, to agree
 Con dense, to make or become more close and hard
 Con dign, suitable, deserved, merited
 Con dole, to bewail, to lament with another
 Con fed e ra cy, league, union, engagement
 Cir cum ja' cent, lying around
 Cir cum scribe, to enclose, to limit
 Co n cide, to concur, to fall in the same point
 Com pre hend, to comprise, to include, to contain in
 Cor res pond, to answer, to suit, to fit [the mind
 Coun ter act, to act contrary, to hinder

D

- Dain' ty, pleasing to the palate, delicate, squeamish
 Dap ple, of various colours. variegated
 Daz zle, to overpower with light, or brightness
 Dec o rate, to adorn, to embellish, to beautify
 Deem, to judge, conclude, to think, determine
 Def er ence, regard, respect, submission
 Def i nite, certain, exact, limited
 Deign, to vouchsafe, to condescend,
 Dep re date, to spoil, rob, devour
 Dense, close, compact, approaching solidity
 Der o gate, to disparage, lessen, detract [token
 Des ig nate, to point out, to mark by some particular
 Des o late, *a.* laid waste, solitary, *v.* to lay waste, to
 deprive of inhabitants
 Des pe rate, without hope, without care of safety, rash
 Des tine, to doom, to appoint unalterably to any state
 Des ti tute, forsaken, abandoned, in want of
 Det ri ment, loss, damage, mischief
 De vi ate, to wander, to go astray, to err
 Di a ry, an account of every day, a journal
 Dif fi cult, hard, not easy, troublesome, vexatious
 Dif fi dent, not confident, distrustful
 Dil i gent, constant in application, assiduous
 Dis lo cate, to put out of the proper place, to disjoint
 Dis mal, sorrowful, uncomfortable, dark [ly
 Dis si pate, to scatter every way, to spend extravagant-
 Dis so lute, loose, wanton, debauched
 Dis so nant, harsh, unharmonious, discordant
 Do cile, teachable, easily instructed, tractable
 Dole ful, dismal, piteous, sorrowful
 Drear y, sorrowful, distressful, gloomy, dismal
 Du bi ous, doubtful, uncertain
 Du ra ble, lasting, having the quality of continuing long
 De bil' i tate, to enfeeble, to make faint
 De cide, to determine, finish, fix the event of
 De claim, to speak in publick, to harangue
 De clare, to make known, to publish, to proclaim
 De crep it, wasted or worn by age
 De duce, to gather or infer from
 De face, to disfigure, raze, destroy
 De fame, to censure falsely in publick
 De feat, *v.* to frustrate, *s.* an overthrow

- De fer, to put off, to delay, to withhold
 De file, to make foul, to corrupt, to pollute
 De fine, to explain, mark out, determine
 De form, to disfigure, to make ungraceful, to dishonour
 De fraud, to rob, to deprive by a wile or trick
 De fray, to pay, to bear the charge of
 De fy, to challenge, to treat with contempt
 De gen e rate, *v.* to decay in virtue or kind, *a.* unlike
 De grade, to place lower, to lessen [ancestors
 De hort, to dissuade
 De jec tion, lowness of spirit, melancholy, weakness
 De lay, *v.* to defer, hinder, stop, *s.* a delaying, procrastination
 De lec ta ble, pleasing, delightful
 De lib er ate, *v.* to consult, hesitate, think ; *a.* circum-
 De lin e ate, to draw, to paint to describe [spect, slow
 De lin quen cy, a fault, failure in duty
 De lir i ous, light headed, doting, raving
 De lude, to beguile, to cheat, to deceive
 De mean or, carriage, behaviour
 De mer it, the opposite of merit, ill deserving
 De mol ish, to destroy, overthrow
 De mon strate, to prove with certainty
 De mure, grave, sober, affectedly modest
 De nom i nate, to name, to give a name to
 De note, to mark, to be a sign of, to betoken
 De ny, to contradict, to refuse, to disown
 De part ment, separate allotment, duty
 De pend, to hang upon, to rely on, to trust to
 De pop u late, to unpeople, to lay waste
 De port ment, behavior
 De pose, to lay down, divest, bear witness
 De prave, to vitiate, to violate, to corrupt
 De pre ci ate, to lessen in value
 De press, to let fall, to humble, to deject, to sink
 De prive, to take away from, to debar
 De pute, to empower one to act for another, to send
 De range, to disorder, to disarrange
 De ride, to laugh at, to mock, to ridicule
 De rive, to deduce, to trace, to come or descend from
 De scend, to come or go down, to come from
 De scribe, to represent by words or figures
 De serve, to be worthy of, to merit good or bad
 De sist, to cease from any thing, to stop

De spise, to scorn, to contemn, to abhor
 De spond, to despair, to lose hope
 De stroy, to put an end to, to bring to nought
 De tach, to separate, to disengage, to send a party
 De tail, *v.* to relate particularly, *s.* a particular relation
 De tain, to hold in custody, to keep back
 De tect, to discover, to find out any crime or artifice
 De ter, to discourage from any thing
 De test, to hate, to abhor [ny
 De tract, to derogate, to take away by envy or calum-
 De vel op, to unfold, to detect, to unravel
 De volve, to roll down, to fall in succession
 De vout, religious, devoted to piety
 Dex ter i ty, activity, exertion, skill
 Di gress, to depart from the main object, to wander
 Di late, to extend, to spread out, to enlarge
 Di lem ma, an argument equally conclusive on either
 side, difficult choice
 Di lute, to make thin, to make weak [grade
 Di min ish, to make or become less, to impair, to de-
 Dis a ble, to deprive of natural power or ability
 Dis as ter, calamity, blast, grief
 Dis cern, to see, to judge, to make distinction
 Dis claim, to disown, to deny, to renounce
 Dis close, to recover, to reveal, to tell, to open
 Dis con so late, without comfort, hopeless, sorrowful
 Dis cover, to disclose, to bring to light, to find out
 Dis cour age, to dishearten, to dissuade, to terrify
 Dis creet, cautious, modest, prudent
 Dis guise, *v.* to hide by false appearance, *s.* false dress
 Dis gust, *v.* to give a dislike, to offend, *s.* aversion, dislike
 Dis par i ty, inequality, dissimilitude, unlikeness
 Dis pel, to drive away by scattering, to dissipate
 Dis perse, to scatter, to drive away
 Dis play, *s.* an exhibition, *v.* to set out to view
 Dis pose, to adapt, to incline, prepare, sell
 Dis sect, to cut to pieces, to divide, to examine
 Dis sem ble, to put on a false appearance
 Dis sent, to differ in opinion
 Dis solve, to destroy, separate, melt
 Dis suade, to advise to the contrary, to dehort
 Dis tinct, clear, different, marked out

Dis tin guish, to discern, note, honour
 Dis tort, to twist, to deform, to misrepre sent
 Dis tract, to pull different ways, to perplex to make mad
 Dis trib ute, to divide among many to deal out
 Dis turb, to perplex, to disquiet, to interrupt
 Di verge, to tend various ways from one point
 Di vert, to turn aside, to entertain, to please
 Di vest, to strip, to make naked, to dispossess
 Di ur nal, relating to the day, daily
 Di vulge, to publish, proclaim, reveal
 Do mes tick, belonging to the house, private, not foreign
 Dis re pute', want of reputation, ill character
 Dom i neer, to behave with insolence
 Del e te ri ous, deadly, destructive

E

Ed' i fice, a building, fabrick, structure
 Ed u cate, to instruct, to bring up in learning
 Ef fa ble, expressive, utterable
 Ef fort, a strong endeavour, a struggle
 E go tism, too frequent mention of one's self
 El e gant, neat, nice, not coarse
 El e vate, to raise aloft, to exalt, to make glad
 El i gi ble, fit to be chosen, preferable [elegance
 El o quence, the power of speaking with fluency and
 Em an ate, to issue or flow from something else
 Em i grate, to remove from one place to another
 Em i nent, exalted, high, remarkable
 Em u late, to rival, to strive to equal or excel
 En er gy, power, force, rigour, efficacy
 En mi ty, ill will, malice, opposition [tempt
 En ter prize, an undertaking of hazard, an arduous at-
 En vi ous, infected with ill will
 E qui ty, justice, right, honesty, impartiality
 Er rour, a blunder, a mistake
 Es cu lent, good for food, eatable
 Ev i dent, plain, apparent, notorious
 Ex ca vate, to hollow, to cut into hollows
 Ex cel lent, of great value, eminent
 Ex e cra ble, hurtful, detestable, accursed
 Ex i gence, demand, pressing necessity, distress, need
 Ex pe dite, *v.* to facilitate, to hasten, *a.* active, quick
 Ex quis ite, excellent, complete, consummate

Ex tant, now in being, standing to view
 Ex tri cate, to set free, to disembarass
 E bri' e ty, drunkenness, intoxication
 E da ci ty, ravenousness, voracity
 Ef face, to blot out, to wear away
 Ef fect u al, efficacious, powerful
 Ef ful gent, shining, bright, luminous
 E lab o rate, v. produced, with labor, a. finished with
 Elapse, to pass away, to slide away [great diligence
 Elas tick, springing back, returning
 E lu ci date, to explain, to clear
 E lude, to escape, to avoid by artifice
 E ma ci ate, to waste, to lose flesh
 E man ci pate, to free from slavery
 Em bar rass, to perplex, to entangle
 Em bel lish, to adorn, to beautify
 E merge, to run out of, to come in view
 E met ick, a medicine causing vomits
 E mit, to send forth, to let fly, to dart
 E mol u ment, profit, advantage
 E mo tion, disturbance of mind, vehemence of passion
 Em pov er ish, to make poor, to lessen fertility
 En co mi um, panegyric, praise, eulogy
 En croach, to make invasion on the rights of another
 En deav our, v. to strive, to attempt, s. an effort
 En due, to supply with mental excellence
 E nor mous, exceedingly large, or wicked, irregular
 En rapt ure, to transport with pleasure
 En rav ish, to throw into an ecstasy
 En sue, to follow, to succeed of course
 En tice, to allure, to draw by fair promises
 En tire, complete, undivided, whole
 En treat, to beg earnestly, to treat
 En vel op, to enwrap, to cover, to surround, to hide
 E nu mer ate, to reckon up singly, to number
 E quiv a lent, equal in value or quality
 E quiv o cal, of doubtful signification, uncertain
 E rad i cate, to pull up by the roots, to destroy
 Er rat ick, wandering, uncertain
 E stab lish, to make firm, to settle unalterably
 E ter nal, endless, perpetual
 E vac u ate, to make empty, to clear, to void

- E vade, to elude, to avoid, to escape by sophistry
 E vent, consequence, end, issue
 E vince, to prove, to show
 Ex ag ger ate, to heighten by representation
 Ex as pe rate, to enrage to provoke
 Ex claim, to cry out with vehemence
 Ex cite, to rouse, to put in motion
 Ex clude, to shut out, to debar
 Ex cul pate, to clear from the imputation of a fault
 Ex em pla ry, worthy of imitation
 Ex em pli fy, to illustrate by example, to copy
 Ex empt, *v.* to free from, *a.* not subject
 Ex haust, to draw quite off, to drain
 Ex hib it, to display, show, present
 Ex hil a rate, to make cheerful, to fill with mirth
 Ex ist, to be, to have a being
 Ex o ra ble, to be moved by entreaty
 Ex or bit ant, extravagant
 Ex ot ick, foreign, not produced in our own country
 Ex pand, to spread, to lay open
 Ex pel, to drive out, to force away, to banish
 Ex pend, to lay out, to consume [practice
 Ex pe ri ence, *s.* knowledge by practice, *v.* to know by
 Ex pert, skillful, ready, dexterous
 Ex plain, to illustrate, to clear
 Ex plore, to examine by trial, to search into
 Ex pose, to put into danger, to lay open
 Ex tem po re, without premeditation, suddenly, readily
 Ex tend, to stretch out, or enlarge, to diffuse
 Ex ten u ate, to palliate, to lessen, to diminish
 Ex ter min ate, to root out, to drive away
 Ex tinct, put out, extinguished, abolished
 Ex tol, to cry up, to magnify, to praise
 Ex tort, to draw by force, to gain by violence
 Ex trav a gant, wasteful going beyond just bounds
 Ex u ber ant, superfluously plenteous, abounding in the
 utmost degree
 Ex ult, to rejoice above measure, to triumph
 Ep i dem' ic, general, affecting great numbers
 E qua nim i ty, evenness of mind
 Er u di tion, learning, knowledge

Fab'rick, a building, edifice, a system
 Fab u lous, feigned, full of fables
 Fac tion, party in a state, tumult
 Fal la cy, deceitful argument, sophism
 Fam ish, to kill with hunger, to starve
 Fas cin ate, to bewitch, to enchant
 Fer tile, fruitful, plenteous, abundant
 Fig u ra tive, representing something else, typical
 Fla vour, fragrance, odour, smell, taste
 Flex i ble, that may be bent, complying, manageable
 For eign, not of this country, not domestick, not be-
 longing, excluded
 For feit, *v.* to lose by an offence, or breach of condi-
 tion, *s.* thing forfeited
 For ti tude, courage, bravery, magnanimity, strength
 Fort u nate, lucky, happy, successful
 Fos ter, to nurse, to feed, to support, to cherish
 Fra gile, brittle, easy to be broken, weak, uncertain,
 Fra grant, odorous, sweet smelling [frail
 Frail, liable to error, easily destroyed
 Fraud, deceit, cheat, trick, artifice
 Freak, a sudden fancy, a whim, a humour
 Fric tion, the rubbing of two bodies together
 Friv o lous, slight, trifling, of no moment
 Fru gal, sparing, thrifty, not prodigal
 Frus trate, to defeat, to disappoint, to make null
 Ful gent, shining, exquisitely bright
 Fu ri ous, mad, raging, violent, transported by passion
 Fu si ble, capable of being melted
 Fa cil'i tate, to make easy, to free from difficulty
 Fa mil iar, *a.* affable, easy in conversation, *s.* an inti-
 Fas tid i ous, disdainful, squeamish, delicate [mate
 Fe li ci ty, happiness, prosperity
 Fe ro cious, savage, fiery, cruel

G

Gar'ru lous, prattling, talkative
 Gau dy, showy, splendid, ostentatious, fine
 Gaze, to look intently and earnestly
 Gen u ine, true, not counterfeit, not spurious
 Ger min ate, to sprout, to bud, to put forth, to shoot
 Gleam, *s.* sudden shoot of light, brightness, *v.* to shine
 with sudden flash

Glean, to gather the remains
 Glide, to flow gently, smoothly and swiftly along
 Glim mer, *s.* faint splendour, a weak light, *v.* to shine
 Glis ten, to shine, to glitter, to sparkle with light [*faintly*
 Globe, a sphere, a ball
 Gloom, imperfect darkness, heaviness of mind
 Glut ton, one who eats to excess
 Gor geous, fine, glittering in various colours, showy
 Grad u al, proceeding by degrees, advancing step by
 Grand, great, illustrious, splendid [*step*
 Gran ule, a small, compact particle
 Grate ful, having a due sense of benefits, pleasing, de-
 Grat i fy, to indulge, to please by compliance [*lightful*
 Grat i tude, duty to benefactors
 Grée dy, ravenous, voracious, eager, hungry
 Grief, sorrow, trouble, pain, affliction
 Grim, ill looking, having a countenance of horror
 Grope, to search by feeling in the dark
 Grov el, to creep on the ground, to be mean
 Guile, deceitful cunning, insidious artifice
 Gen teel', elegant, graceful, polite, civil [*pense*
 Gra tu i ty, a present, or acknowledgment, a recom-

H

Har' bin ger, a forerunner, a precursor
 Har mo ny, the just adaption of one part to another,
 just proportion of sound, concord
 Harsh, rough, sour, austere, rigorous
 Haugh ty, proud, lofty, insolent, arrogant [*stroy*
 Hav ock, *s.* general devastation, *v.* to waste, to de-
 Haz ard ous, dangerous, exposed to chance
 Heed less, negligent, inattentive, careless
 Hein ous, atrocious, wicked in a high degree
 He ro, a man eminent for bravery
 Hes i tate, to be doubtful, to delay, to pause
 Hin der, to obstruct, to stop, to impede [*mous*
 Hor ri ble, dreadful, terrible, shocking, hideous, enor-
 Hos pi ta ble, kind to strangers, humane
 Hum ble, not proud, modest, not arrogant
 Hu mid, wet, moist, watery
 Hyp o crite, a dissembler in morality or religion
 Har' angue, *s.* a speech, a popular oration, *v.* to make
 He red i ta ry, descending by inheritance [*a speech*

Hu mil i ty, freedom from pride, modesty
 Hy e mal, belonging to winter, [proved
 Hy po th e sis, a supposition, a system or principles not
 Ho mo ge' ne ous, having the same nature or princi-
 Hy po chon dri ack, one affected with melancholy [ples

I

Id' i om, pecutiar manner of speech
 Id i ot, a fool, one void of understanding
 Ig ne ous, fiery, containing fire
 Ig no mi ny, reproach, disgrace, shame
 Ig no rant, wanting knowledge
 Im i tate, to copy, to resemble, to counterfeit
 Im min ent, impending, threatning
 Im pli cate, to entangle, to enbarrass
 Im po tent, weak, feeble, wanting power
 Im pu dent, shameless, wanting modesty
 In di cate, to point out, to show
 In di gent, poor, needy, necessitious
 In do lent, careless, lazy, inattentive, free from pain
 In dus try, diligen ce, assiduity
 In fa my, publick reproach, notoriety of bad character
 In jure, to hurt unjustly, to wrong, to annoy
 In so lent, haughty, contemptuous
 In sti gate, to urge to do ill, to excite to a crime
 Ins u lar, belonging to an island
 In tel lect, the inielligent mind, power of understanding
 In ti ma cy, close familiarity
 In tri cate, entangled, perplexed, obscure
 Irk some, tedious, troublesome, wearisome
 I ro ny, a mode of speech in which the meaning is con-
 trary to the expression
 Ir ri tate, to exasperate, provoke, tease
 I dent' ic al, the very same
 Il lus trate, to explain, clear, elucidate
 Il lus tri ous, conspicuous, noble, eminent
 Im a gine, to fancy, to paint to the mind, to scheme
 Im bibe, to drink in, to admit into the mind
 Im brue, to soak, to steep, to wet much
 Im mense, passing all bounds, unlimited, infinite
 Im merse, to put under water
 Im part, to grant to, to give, to communicate
 Im pede, to hinder, to obstruct

Im pel, to urge forward, to press on
 Im pe ri ous, commanding, haughty, proud
 Im pet u ous, violent, forcible, vehement
 Im plore, to ask, to beseech, to pray for
 Im por tant, momentous, weighty, of great consequence
 Im por tu nate, incessant in solicitations
 Im prove, to advance in goodness
 Im pu ni ty, an exemption from punishment
 Im pute, to charge upon, to attribute
 In cen tive, an incitement, motive, encouragement
 In ces sant, unceasing, continual
 In cite, to stir up, to animate, to urge on, to spur
 In cul cate, to impress by frequent admonitions
 In cum bent, resting upon, imposed as a duty
 In cur, to become liable to, to occur
 In cur sion, an attack, invasion, inroad
 In dig nant, inflamed with anger and disdain, raging
 In dig ni ty, contemptuous insult, contumely
 In duce, to persuade, to prevail with, to bring to view
 In dulge, to favor, to gratify, to humour
 In e bri ate, to intoxicate, to make drunk
 In fer, to induce, to conclude from
 In fest, to disturb, to harrass, to plague
 In firm, weak, feeble of mind or body
 In flate, to puff up, to swell with wind
 In flict, to impose as a punishment
 In fringe, to violate, to break laws or contracts
 In fuse, to pour in, to inspire with, to tincture
 In i tial, placed at the beginning, incipient
 In or din ate, irregular, disorderly, deviating from right
 In sane, out of one's mind, mad
 In sert, to place among other things
 In sid i ous, deceitful, sly, treacherous
 In sin u ate, to hint artfully, to import indirectly
 In sip id, without taste or spirit, dull
 In sol vent, unable to pay
 In spect, to look into by way of examination
 In tel li gent, knowing, skillful, giving information
 In tense, raised to a high degree, vehement, ardent
 In te ri our, internal, inner, lying inward
 In ter pret, to explain, to translate, to decipher
 In ter ro gate, to ask, to put questions
 In tes tate, dying without a will, wanting a will

In trin sick, inward, internal, real, true [vited
 In trude, to encroach, to go in unwelcome and unin-
 In vade, to assault, to enter in a hostile manner
 In veigh, to exclaim against, to utter censure
 In ves ti gate, to search out, to discover [stinacy
 In vet e ra cy, long continuance, of any thing bad, ob-
 In vig o rate, to animate, to strengthen
 In voke, to call upon, to implore, to pray to
 In volve, to inwrap, to entangle, to imply
 In ure, to habituate, to accustom to
 I tin er ant, not settled, wandering

In ad ver' tant, negligent, careless
 In ter cede, to mediate, to act between two parties
 In ter cept, to stop and seize by the way, to obstruct
 In ter fere, to intermeddle, to dash, to oppose each other
 In ter sect, to cut across each other
 In tro duce, to usher in, to bring into notice

J

Jar' gon, unintelligible talk, nonsense, gibberish
 Jeal ous, suspicious, emulous, cautious against dishonour
 Jeer, v. to treat with scoffs or scorn, s. a taunt, a scoff,
 Jeop ar dy, danger, hazard, peril, risk [a jest
 Jo vi al, merry gay, lively, jocose
 Junc ture, the line where two things join, a point, a crit-
 Jun ior, younger than another [ical time
 Ju ve nile, gay, young, youthful, brisk
 Ju di cious, prudent, wise, skillful

K

Keen, sharp, severe, piercing, acrimonious
 Key stone, the middle stone of an arch
 Knell, the sound of bell rung at a funeral
 Knob, a protuberance

L

Lac' er ate, to tear, to rend, to mangle
 Lan guid, faint, weak, feeble, dull, heartless
 La tent, hidden, concealed, secret
 Lau da ble, praise worthy, commendable
 Lax i ty, looseness, slackness, openness
 Le gal, lawful, done according to law
 Le gi ble, that may be read, apparent

Leis ure, freedom from business, convenience of time
 Len i ty, mercy, mildnes, tenderness
 Leth ar gy, a morbid drowsiness
 Lev i ty, lightness inconstancy, trifling gaiety
 Li a ble, subject to, obnoxious
 Lib er al, bountiful, generous, free
 Lib er ty, freedom privilege, exemption, permission
 Li bra ry, a collection of books
 Lim pid, clear, pure, transparent
 Lit er al, according to the primitive meaning
 Loathe, to hate, to look on with abhorrence
 Lu cid, bright, glittering, transparent, clear in hought
 Lu di crous, exciting laughter, merry burlesque
 Lu min a ry, any body that gives light
 Lu nar, relating to the moon
 Lu rid, dismal, gloomy, melancholy, sad
 Lus cious, sweet in a high degree, pleasing, delightful
 Lus tre, brightness splendor, glitter, renown
 Lux u ry, voluptuousness addictedness to pleasure
 delicious fare

La ment', to grieve, to mourn, to express sorrow
 Lam poon, a personal satire, abuse, censure
 Li cen tious, presumptuous, unrestrained
 Li tig ious, inclined to lawsuits, quarrelsome

M

Mac' er ate, to make lean, to wear away, to mortify
 Mac u late, to stain, to spot, to soil
 Mag ni fy, to enlarge, to exaggerate, to extol highly
 Mal ice, evil intention, deliberate mischief
 Man age a ble, easy in the use, governable, tractable
 Man da to ry, preceptive, commanding, directory
 Man u al, performed by hand
 Mar a time, relative to, or bordering on the sea, naval
 Mas sa cre, indiscriminate destruction, butchery
 Max im, general principle, leading truth
 Me li o rate, to make better, improve
 Mel o dy, musick, harmony of sound
 Mem o ra ble, worthy of memory, not to be forgotten
 Men tal, intellectual, existing in the mind
 Mim ick ry, burlesque, imitation
 Mis ci ble, that may be mixed
 Mis cre ant, a vile wretch, an unbeliever

- Mis sile, thrown by the hand, striking at a distance
 Mit i gate, to soften, to mollify, to alleviate, to moderate
 Mois ture, a small quantity of wetness
 Mor tal, subject to death, destructive, deadly
 Mu ta ble, subject to change, inconstant, variable
 Mu ti late, to deprive of some essential part, to cut off
 Mu tu al, reciprocal, acting each in turn
 Mag nif' i cent, grand in appearance, splendid
 Ma lev o lence, ill will, malignity
 Ma te ri al, consisting of matter, important
 Ma ter nal, motherly, befitting a mother
 Ma tu rity, ripeness, completion
 Me an der, to run winding, to be intricate
 Men da ci ty, falsehood, lying, deceit
 Men di ci ty, great want, beggary
 Mis trust, v. to suspect, to doubt, s. suspicion, diffidence
 Mo lest, to disturb, to trouble, to vex
 Mo ment ous, important, weighty, of consequence
 Mo nop o lize, to have the sole power to sell any arti-
 Mo rose, sour of temper, peevish, sullen [cle
 Mu nif i cent, liberal, generous
 Ma jes te' ri al, arrogant, despotick, suiting a master
 Mag na nim i ty, greatness of mind, elevation of soul
 Me di oc ri ty, middle rate or state, moderation, tempe-
 Mer i to ri ous, deserving of reward [rance
 Mis cel la ne ous, mingled, composed of various kinds
 N
 Na' val, consisting of ships, belonging to ships
 Nav i gate, to sail, to pass by ships or boats
 Nau se ous, loathsome, disgusting
 Neg li gent, careless, heedless, inattentive
 Ni ce ty, minute accuracy, subtlety, a dainty
 Noi some, noxious, mischievous, offensive, disgusting
 Nov ice, a beginner, one unacquainted with any thing
 Nour ish, to maintain, to support by food
 Nu ga to ry, trifling, futile, vain
 Nu mer ous, containing many, consisting of many
 Neu tral' i ty, a state of indifference, neither friendly
 Noc tur nal, nightly [nor hostile
 No to ri ous, publicly known, evident to the world, ap-
 parent

O

- Ob' du rate, impenitent, hardhearted, stubborn
 Ob li gate, to bind by contract or duty
 Ob lo quy, censorious speech, slander, blame
 Ob so lete, out of use, unfashionable
 Ob sta cle, a hindrance, an obstruction
 Ob vi ate, to meet in the way, to prevent, to appease
 Ob vi ous, open, exposed, easily discovered, plain
 O di ous, hateful, detestable, abominable
 O men, a sign either of good or bad, a prognostick
 Op u lence, wealth, riches, affluence
 Or al, delivered by mouth, not written, verbal
 Or gan ize, to construct so that one part may co-ope-
 rate with another
 Or i gin, beginning, source, first existence
 Or phan, s. a child that has lost one or both of its pa-
 rents, & bereft of parents
 O vert, open, publick, apparent
 O bes' i ty, great fatness, grossness
 Ob lique, not direct, not perpendicular, not parallel
 Ob lit er ate, to deface, to wear out, destroy
 Ob nox ious, subject, liable to punishment, exposed
 Ob scene, immodest, offensive, disgusting
 Ob scu ri ty, want of light, darkness of meaning
 Ob se qui ous, obedient, compliant, not resisting
 Ob struct, to hinder, to block up, to oppose
 Ob tain, to gain, to procure, to prevail
 Ob trude, to thrust in by force or imposture
 Oc cult, secret, hidden, unknown
 O mit, to leave out, to neglect, to pass by
 Opaque, not transparent, dark, cloudy
 Op po nent, s. an antagonist, & opposite, adverse
 Op press, to crush by hardship, to subdue
 Op pro bri ous, reproachful, disgraceful, vile
 Out rage ous, violent, furious, enormous, atrocious
 O ri en' tal, eastern, placed in the east [show
 Os ten ta tion, outward show, ambitious display, vain
 P
 Pa' geant ry, pomp, show
 Pal li ate, to cover with excuse, to extenuate, to soften
 by favorable representation

- Pal lid, pale [sily discovered
 Pal pa ble, perceptible by the touch, gross, plain, ea-
 Pal pi tate, to beat as the heart, to flutter
 Pang, sudden or extreme pain
 Par a dox, an assertion contrary to appearance
 Par a mount, superior, chief, eminent
 Par i ty, equality
 Par ti cle, a small part, an atom, a small word
 Pas time, sport, amusement, diversion
 Pat ri mo ny, an estate possessed by inheritance
 Pat ri ot, a lover of his country
 Pat ron ize, to support, to protect, to countenance
 Pau ci ty, fewness, smallness of number
 Pec ca ble, liable to sin
 Pe nal, inflicting punishment, vindictive
 Pen e trate, to pierce, to enter
 Pen i tence, repentance, sorrow for sin
 Pen sive, serious, thoughtful, sorrowful
 Per fi dy, treachery, breach of faith
 Per fo rate, to pierce through, to make a hole
 Per il, danger, hazard, jeopardy
 Per ju ry, false oath
 Per ma nent, durable, lasting, unchanged
 Per ti nent, very much to the purpose, apposite
 Per vi ous, that may be passed through
 Pet ri fy, to change to stone, to become stone
 Pet u lent, saucy, perverse, wanton
 Pith y, consisting of pith, strong, forcible, energetick
 Pla ca ble, willing or possible to be appeased
 Pla cid, quiet, soft, mild, gentle
 Plain tive, expressive of sorrow, lamenting, complaining
 Plas tick, having the power to give form [pearance
 Plau si ble, superficially pleasing, specious, fair to ap-
 Pleas ant, delightful, cheerful, good humoured, gay
 Plen ti ful, abundant, copious, exuberant, fruitful
 Pli a ble, easy to be bent, flexible, easy to be persuaded
 Plod, to toil, to drudge, to travel laboriously, to study
 closely and dully
 Pomp ous, splendid, magnificent, grand
 Pon der, to consider, to attend, to weigh morally
 Pon der ous, weighty, heavy, important
 Pop u lous, full of people

- Por ta ble**, that may be carried, supportable
Pos i tive, absolute, certain
Po tent, powerful, forcible, efficacious
Prac ti ca ble, performable, capable of being practised
Pre ci ous, valuable. costly, of great price
Pre vi ous, antecedent, going before, prior
Pri or, going before, former, antecedent
Priv i lege, peculiar advantage, immunity, publick right
Prod i gal, *a.* profuse, wasteful, lavish, *s.* a spendthrift
Prof li gate, *a.* abandoned, lost to virtue, *s.* an abandon-
Prom in ent, standing out, conspicuous, [ed wretch
Prompt i tude, readiness, quickness, alacrity
Pros e cute, to pursue, to continue, to carry on
Pros e lyte, a convert, one brought over to a new o-
Pros per ous, successful, fortunate pinion
Fru dence, wisdom applied to practice
Pu e rile, childish, boyish, trifling
Pul ver ize, to reduce to powder or dust
Punct ure, a hole made with a small point
Pure, unsullied, clear, uncorrupt [tend
Pur port, *s.* tendency, design of a discourse, *v.* to in-
Pu trid, rotten, corrupt
Par ti' ci pate, to partake of, to share
Pa the tick, affecting the passions, moving, tender
Pe cu liar, appropriate, belonging to any one to the
exclusion of others
Pe dan tick, awkwardly ostentatious of learning
Pe nu ri ous, niggardly sparing, sordidly mean
Per cep ti ble, observable
Per cus sion, the act of striking, a stroke [lation
Per emp to ry, dogmatical, absolute, without expostu-
Per ni cious, mischievous, destructive
Per pet u al, never ceasing, continual, uninterrupted
Per plex, to embarrass, to disturb with doubtful notions
Per spic u ous, clear to the understanding, not obscure,
transparent
Per sua sive, having the power of persuading
Per tain, to belong to, to relate to
Per vade, to pass through or over
Per vert, to turn from the true end or purpose, to cor-
rupt, to turn from the right
Pe ruse, to read, to observe, to examine

Po lite, elegant of manners
 Pol lute, to defile, to taint, to corrupt
 Por tray, to paint, to describe by picture, to adorn with
 pictures
 Prag mat ick, meddling, assuming business without in-
 Pre ca ri ous, uncertain, dependant [vitation
 Pre cede, to go before
 Pre cip i tant, falling or rushing headlong, hasty
 Pre cise, exact, strict, nice, formal
 Pre dom i nant, prevalent, supreme in influence, ascen-
 Pre lim i na ry, previous, introductory [dant
 Pre re qui site, something previously requisite
 Pre rog a tive, an exclusive or peculiar privilege
 Pre side, to sit over, to have authority over
 Pre sume, to suppose, to venture
 Pre vail, to be in force, to overcome
 Pre va ri cate, to cavil, to quibble, to shuffle
 Pro ceed to go on, to prosecute, to advance -[openly
 Pro claim, to publish publickly and solemnly, to tell
 Pro di gi ous, amazing, astonishing, monstrous
 Pro gress ive, going forward, advancing [to hinder
 Pro hib it, to forbid, to interdict by authority, to debar
 Pro li fick, fruitful, generative, productive
 Pro lix, long, tedious
 Pro long, to lengthen out, to put off
 Pro mis cu ous, mingled, undistinguished, confused
 Pro mote, to forward, to advance, to elevate, to exalt
 Pro mul gate, to publish, to make known
 Pro pel, to drive forward
 Pro pen si ty, inclination, tendency
 Pro pin qui ty, nearness, proximity
 Pro pi ti ous, favourable, merciful, kind
 Pro pose, to offer for consideration [tion
 Pro scribe, to censure capitally, to doom to destruc-
 Pro tect, to defend, to cover from evil, to shield
 Pro tract, to draw out, to delay, to lengthen
 Pro trude, to thrust forward
 Pro vide, to procure beforehand, to get ready
 Prox im i ty, nearness
 Pu is sant, powerful, strong, forcible
 Punc til i o, nicety in behaviour, exactness
 Per suit, the act of following a chase

Pan e gyr ick, an eulogy, an encomiastick piece
 Pe ri od ic al, circular, at stated times, regular
 Per se vere, to persist in an attempt, not to give over
 Per ti na cious. obstinate, stubborn, perversely resolute
 Pu sil lan im ous, mean spirited, narrow minded, cowardly

Q

Quad ru ped, *a.* having four feet, *s.* a four footed animal
 Quaint, exact, neat, nice, artful
 Qual i fy, to fit for, to soften
 Quan da ry, a doubt, a difficulty
 Quash, to subdue suddenly, to make void, to crush
 Quench, to extinguish, to cool, to allay, to destroy
 Quer u lous, mourning, habitually complaining
 Que ry, *s.* a question, *v.* to ask questions [quivocate
 Quib ble, to play on the sound of words, to pun, to e-
 Qui et ude, rest, repose
 Quote, to cite an author, or the words of an author
 Qui es' cent, resting, not in motion.

R

Ra' di ant, shining brightly, sparkling, emitting rays
 Rad ic al, primitive, original
 Rail le ry, slight satire, satirical merriment
 Rap id, quick, swift
 Ra pine, force, violence, the act of plundering
 Rar i fy, to make or become thin
 Rav en ous, furiously voracious, hungry to rage
 Re cent, new, fresh, not long passed [pensation
 Rec om pense, *v.* to requite, to repay, *s.* equivalent, com-
 Rec on cile, to compose differences, to restore to favour
 Rec re ate, to amuse, to refresh, to delight, to revive
 Rec ti fy, to make right, to reform
 Rec ti tude, straightness, uprightness
 Ren o vate, to renew, to restore to the first state
 Re qui site, necessary, needful, required
 Res i due, the remaining part, that which is left
 Res o lute, determined, constant, firm
 Ret ro grade, *a.* going backwards, contrary, *v.* to go
 Re tro spect, a looking on past things [backwards
 Rig id, inflexible, severe, stiff
 Riv al ry, competition
 Rue, to grieve for, to regret, to lament

- Ru ral, belonging to, or resembling the country
 Ra pa' cious, given to plunder, seizing by violence
 Re cede, to fall back, to retreat, to desist
 Re cip i ent, a receiver,
 Re cip ro cal, acting in vicissitude, alternate, mutual
 Re cite, to rehearse, to repeat, to tell over
 Re coil, to rush or fall back, to shrink
 Re cur, to have recourse to
 Re deem, to ransom, to recover by paying a price
 Re dress, to set right, to amend to relieve
 Re fine, to clear from dross, to purify
 Re form, *v.* to make or become better, *s.* reformation
 Re frac to ry, obstinate, perverse, contumacious
 Re frain, to keep from action, to forbear
 Re fund, to pour back, to repay, to restore
 Re fute, to prove false or erroneous
 Re gale, to refresh, to entertain, to gratify [thing past
 Re gret, *v.* to grieve at, to repent, *s.* vexation at some-
 Re ject, to cast off, to refuse, to throw aside
 Re it er ate, to repeat again and again
 Re lax, to slacken, to open, to yield, to become mild
 Re lent less, unpitying, unmerciful, cruel
 Re lief, help, mitigation, succour
 Re luc tant, unwilling, acting with repugnance
 Re lin quish, to forsake, to abandon, to quit, to give up
 Re ly, to lean upon with confidence, to put trust in
 Re miss, slack, slothful, not intense
 Re morse, sorrow for sin, anguish of a guilty conscience
 Re mote, distant, foreign, removed far off
 Re nounce, to disown, to disclaim, to abrogate
 Re nown, fame, celebrity, praise widely spread
 Re peal, to recall, to abrogate, to revoke
 Re pel, to drive back, to act with force
 Re pine, to fret, to vex one's self, to be discontented
 Re press, to crush, to put down, to subdue
 Re proach, *s.* censure, infamy, shame, *v.* to censure se-
 verely, to upbraid
 Re pug nant, contrary, disobedient, opposite
 Re quite, to recompense, to repay
 Re sign, to give or yield up, to submit
 Re sist, to oppose, to act against, not to give way
 Re spond, to answer, to correspond

Re store, to give or bring back, to retrieve
 Re strain, to withhold, to keep in, to repress
 Re strict, to limit, to confine
 Re sume, to take back, to take again
 Re tal i ate, to return by giving like for like, to repay
 Re tard, to hinder, to delay, to stay back
 Re tire, to withdraw, to retreat
 Re tort, to throw back, to return an argument
 Re tract, to recall, to recant
 Re veal, to make known, to disclose
 Re vere, to reverence, to venerate, to honour
 Re vile, to reproach, to vilify, to treat with contumely
 Re voke, to repeal, to reverse, to withdraw
 Ri dic u lous, worthy of laughter
 Ro tund i ty, roundness, circularity
 Re ca pit' u late, to repeat again distinctly, to detail a-
 Re im burse, to repay, to repair any loss [gain
 Re in state, to put again in possession [mand
 Rep re hend, to blame, to chide, to censure, to reprimand

S

Sanc ti ty, holiness, goodness, godliness
 Sa pi ent, wise, sage
 Sar casm, a keen reproach, taunt, gibe
 Scan da lous, disgraceful, shameful, vile
 Scr u pu lous, careful, cautious, doubtful
 Scr u ti ny, inquiry, search, examination
 Se ri ous, grave, solemn, important
 Sev er, to part by force, to divide
 Shriv el, to contract into wrinkles
 Sig nal ize, to make eminent, to make remarkable
 Sig ni fy, to declare by some token or sign, to mean
 Sim i lar, homogeneous, like, resembling
 Sin is ter, on the left hand, not right, bad, impure
 Soph ism, a fallacious argument
 Scr did, foul, filthy, base, covetous
 Source, spring, head, origin, first cause
 Splen did, showy, magnificent, sumptuous
 State ly, august, elevated, grand, lofty
 Sted fast, fast in any place, firm, fixed, constant
 Stel lar, relating to the stars, astral
 Ster ile, barren, unfruitful, not productive [not from
 Stig ma, a mark of infamy or disgrace, a mark with a

- Stim u late**, to excite, to prick, to stir up
Stip u late, to contract, to bargain, to settle terms
Siren u ous, brave, active, valiant zealous, vehement
Su a vi ty, sweetness, either to the senses or mind
Sub ju gate to ~~subdue~~, to bring under dominion by force
Sub lu na ry, situated beneath the moon, earthly, terres-
Sub se quent, following in the train, nor preceding [trial
Sub sti tute, *v.* to put in the place of another, *s.* one act-
 ing for another, thing used instead of something else
Sub ter ge an ~~to hide~~ a shift [to smother
Suf fo cate, to ~~exclude~~ exclusion or interception of air,
Sumpt u ous, costly, splendid, expensive
Sup pli cate, to implore, to entreat, to petition sub-
Sur face, the outside, superficies [missively
Swar thy, dark of complexion, dusky, tawny
Swerve, to wander, to rove, to deviate, to depart from
 rule or custom
Swel ter, to dry up or be pained with heat
Swin dle, to cheat under the pretence of trading or
Syc o phant, a flatterer, a parasite [trafficking
Syl van, belonging to the woods, woody, shady
Sym me try, harmony, proportion, agreement of one
 part to another
Sym pa thy, fellow feeling, compassion, mutual sensi-
Sys tem, method, scheme, theory, plan [bility
Sa ga' cious, quick of scent or thought, quick in ma-
 king discoveries
Sa lu bri ous, wholesome, promoting health, salutary
Se clude, to confine from, to shut out, to exclude
Sa date, calm, unruffled, serene
Se duce, to deceive, to mislead, to tempt
Sen ten tious, short and energetick, abounding in short
Se rene, calm, placid, even of temper [sentences
So li cit, to ask, to entreat, to implore
Som nifick, causing sleep
So no ri ous, giving a loud shrill sound, high sounding
Spon ta ne ous, voluntary, acting without compulsion
Sta bil i ty, steadiness, strength to stand, firmness of res-
Stu pen dous, wonderful, amazing, astonishing [olution
Sub serve, to serve in subordination
Sub stan tial, real, actually existing, true, solid
Su per flu ous, more than enough, unnecessary

Sup plant, to displace by stratagem, to turn out, to force away [ceal

Sur press, to crush, to subdue, to overpower, to con-
Sur mise, *v.* to imagine without proper knowledge,
s. an imperfect notion, suspicion [lence

Sur pass, to excel, to exceed, to go beyond in excel-

Sur prise, to take at unawares, to astonish, o perplex

Sur vive, to live after the death of another

Sus tain, to bear, to help, to prop, to support, to endure

Sus cept i ble, capable of admitting

Sy non y mous, of the same signification [time

Sim ul ta' ne ous, acting together, existing at the same

Sub ter ra ne an, lying under the earth, placed below the surface

Su per cil i ous, haughty, dogmatick, dictatorial, arbitrary

Su per fi cial, lying on the surface, shallow, not pro-

Su per sede, to set aside, to make void [found

Sur rep ti tious, done or gotten fraudulently or by

Su per in tend', to overlook, to oversee [stealth

T

Ta' cit. silent. implied, not expressed by words

Tar dy, sluggish, dilatory, tedious

Tar nish, to soil, to lose its brightness

Tar ry, to stop, to continue in a place, to be long in

Tem po ra ry, lasting only for a time [coming

Te ped, warm in a small degree, lukewarm

Ter min ate, to bound, to limit, to put an end to

Ter ri fy, to fright, to shock with fear, to make afraid

Ther ough, complete, full, passing through

Thral dom, slavery, servitude [desired

Thrive, to prosper, to grow rich, to advance in any thing

Thwart, *v.* to cross, to oppose, to traverse, *a.* perverse,

Tim id, fearful, wanting courage [traverse

Toil some, laborious [very bad

Tol er a ble, supportable, that may be endured, not

Tol er ate, to allow so as not to hinder, to permit

Tor pid numb, motionless, not active

To tal, whole, complete, not divided

Tru i tor, one who betrays his trust

Tran sient, soon past, short, momentary

Treach er ous, faithless, perfidious

Trem u lous, trembling, fearful, vibratory

Trite, worn out, common, stale
 Tri vi al, trifling, unimportant, worthless
 Tu mult, a wild commotion, riot, stir
 Tur ret, a little tower, an eminence
 Typ ic al, emblematical, figurative
 Tyr an ny, cruel government, unjust severity

Tau toph o ny, a successive repetition of the same sound
 Te mer i ty, rashness, unreasonable contempt of danger
 Te na cious, holding fast, obstinate, unwilling to let go
 Ter res tri al, earthly, not celestial
 Tra di tion, any thing delivered orally from age to age
 Tra duce, to censure, to represent as blameable, to ca-
 Trans act, to manage, to negotiate, to carry on [luminate
 Trans cend, to surpass, to rise above, to excel
 Trans cribe, to copy, to write from an exemplar
 Trans fer, to convey, to transport, to make over from
 one to another [to the sight

Trans par ent, clear, that may be seen through, pervious
 Trans pose, to put each in the place of the other
 Tre mend ous, dreadful, horrible, astonishing, terrible

U

Ul' ti mate, the very last, concluding
 Un du late, to roll as the waves, to wave
 U ni verse, the general system of things, the whole
 Up roar, tumult, bustle, disturbance [creation
 Urge, to incite, to push, to press, to importune
 U su al, common, frequent
 Ut ter a ble, that may be uttered, expressible

U nite', to join to agree, to join in one
 Up braid, to charge contemptuously, to reproach, to
 U ten sil, any instrument or tool [treat with contempt
 U til i ty, usefulness, profit, convenience

V

Va' cant, empty, unfilled, void
 Va gran cy, a state of wandering, unsettled condition
 Vague, unsettled, undetermined, wandering
 Val iant, brave, stout, courageous
 Val id, strong, weighty, efficacious, conclusive
 Van ish, to pass from the sight, to be lost, to disappear
 Van quish, to conquer, to overcome, to compute
 Va ri a ble, changeable, inconstant

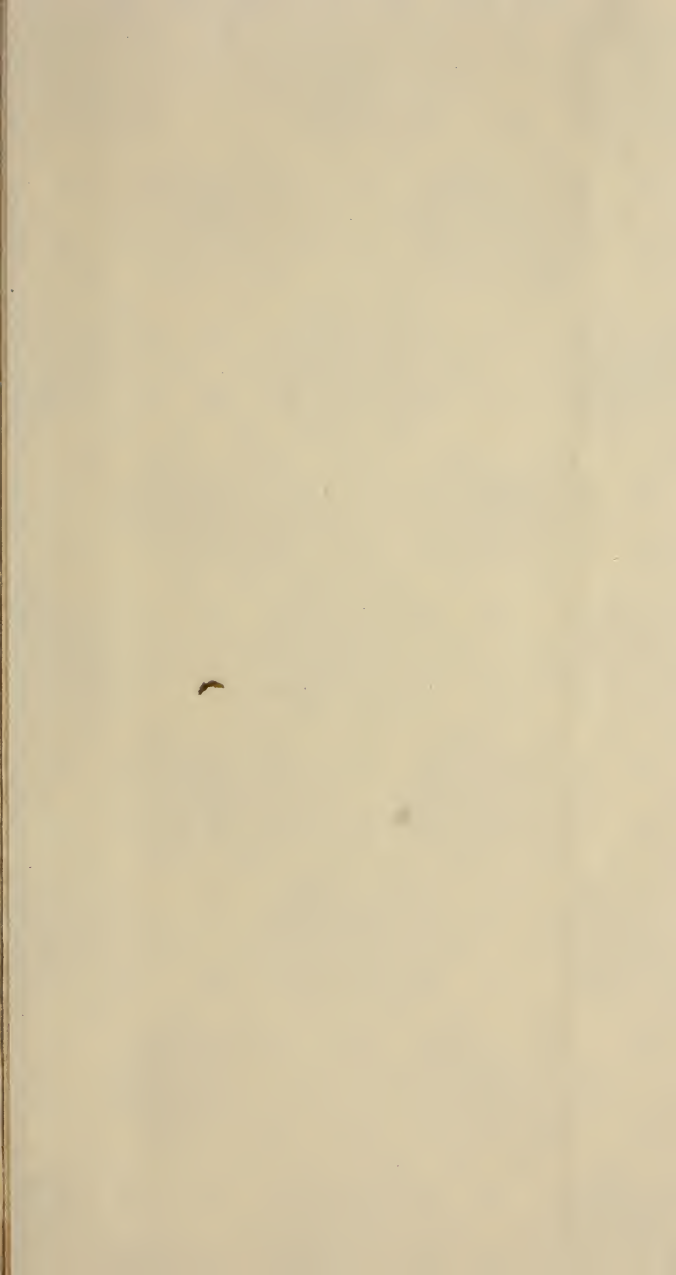
Vas sal, a dependant, a subject, a slave
 Va ri e gate, to diversify, to stain with different colours
 Ve he ment, eager, forcible, fervent
 Vend, to sell, to offer for sale
 Ven om ous, poisonous, malignant, mischievous
 Ven e rate, to reverence, to regard with awe, to respect
 Ver bal, spoken, not written, oral [greatly
 Ver dure, green colour, greenness
 Ver i fy, to prove true, to confirm, to justify
 Ver min, any noxious animal
 Vi brate, to move to and fro, to quiver
 Vic to ry, conquest, success, triumph
 Vig i lant, watchful, circumspect, diligent
 Vig our, efficacy, force, strength, intellectual ability
 Vile, mean, sordid, wicked, worthless
 Vil la ny, baseness, crime, wickedness
 Vin di cate, to justify, to assert, to clear
 Vo cal, having a voice, uttered by the voice
 Vogue, fashion, mode
 Vol un ta ry, acting without compulsion, willing
 Vul ner a ble, that may be wounded or injured
 Ve lo ci ty, speed, swiftness
 Ve ra ci ty, moral truth, consistency of report with fact
 Ver bose, exuberant in words, prolix
 Vi cin i ty, nearness, neighbourhood
 Vi cis si tude, change, revolution
 Vin dic tive, revengeful
 Vi va ci ty, liveliness, sprightliness
 Vo lupt u ous, given to excess of pleasure, luxurious
 Vo ra cious, greedy to eat, ravenous
 Vouch safe, to grant, to condescend

W

Wa' ry, cautious, scrupulous, prudent
 Wile, deceit, fraud, trick, stratagem
 Win, to gain by conquest, play, or art
 Wo ful, sorrowful, afflictive, calamitous, wretched
 Won der ful, admirable, strange, astonishing
 With draw', to take back, to retire, to retreat
 With hold, to hold back, to keep back, to refuse

Z

Zealous, ardent, passionate on any subject

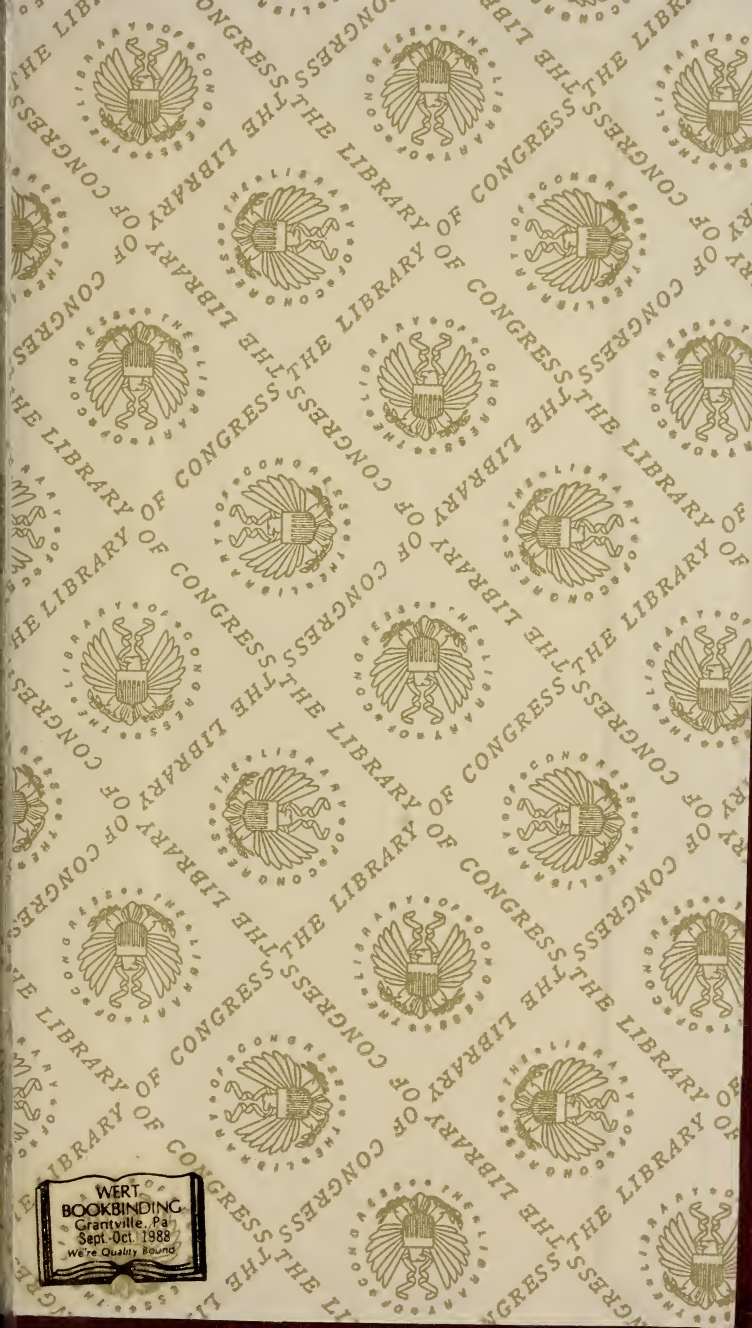


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